



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

Brit Doc 650



HARVARD
COLLEGE
LIBRARY

FINANCE
ACCOUNTS

OF

IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED FIFTH JANUARY

1811.

CLASS

I. - - - -	PUBLIC INCOME; for Year ended 5th January 1811 - -	p. 1.
II. - - - -	CONSOLIDATED FUND; - - - - -	37.
III. - - - -	ARREARS AND BALANCES; - - - - -	41.
IV. - - - -	TRADE AND NAVIGATION; - - - - -	53.
V. - - - -	PUBLIC EXPENDITURE; - - - - -	61.
VI. - - - -	PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT; - - - - -	69.
VII. - - - -	UNFUNDED DEBT; - - - - -	75.
VIII. - - - -	DISPOSITION OF GRANTS; - - - - -	77.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 and 11 March, 1811.*

I.
(Ireland.)

ACCOUNT,
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RESPECTING THE
PUBLIC INCOME
OF IRELAND;
FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY

1811.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.*

I.
(Ireland.)

A C C O U N T,
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RESPECTING THE
P U B L I C I N C O M E
OF IRELAND;
FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY

1811.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.

LIST.

STATEMENT of The ORDINARY REVENUES and EXTRAORDINARY
RESOURCES, constituting the PUBLIC INCOME of IRELAND; for the
Year ended the 5th of January 1811 - - - - - } pp. 1 to 3.

Appendix.

ORDINARY REVENUE:

(A. 1.)	Account of the Total Produce of Customs	- - - - -	page 5 to 7.
(B. 1.)	Account of the Total Produce of Excise	- - - - -	- 8.
(A. 2.)	Account of the Management of the Revenue of Customs, Drawbacks, Bounties, &c.	- - - - -	- 9.
(B. 2.)	Account of the Management of the Revenue of Excise, Drawbacks, Bounties, &c.	- - - - -	- 10.
(A. 3.)	Receiver General's Account—Balances and Bills—Customs	- -	11 & 12.
(B. 3.)	Receiver General's Account—Balances and Bills—Excise	- -	13 & 14.
(B. 4.)	Duties not payable until after the 5th of January 1811	- - -	- 15.
(B. 5.)	Arrears of Excise, &c. on the 5th of January 1811	- - -	- 16.
(B.)	Statements of Net Produce and Gross Receipts, and their respective Discharges (Excise)	- - - - -	17 & 18.
(A.)	Statements of Net Produce and Gross Receipts, and their respective Discharges (Customs)	- - - - -	19 & 20.
(C. 1. & 2.)	Stamp Duties	- - - - -	21 to 24.
(D.)	Post-Office Revenue	- - - - -	25 to 27.
(E.)	Poundage Fees	- - - - -	- 28.
(F.)	Polls Fees	- - - - -	- ibid.
(G.)	Casualties	- - - - -	- 29.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOURCES:

(H. & K.)	Gain by Exchange—Seamens Wages—Profits on Lotteries—also other Monies; with Receipts for Advances to Half-pay Officers on British Establishments	- - - - -	- p. 30.
(I.)	Receipts on account of Militia	- - - - -	- 31.
(L.)	Receipts on account of Army of Reserve	- - - - -	- ibid.

APPROPRIATED DUTIES:

(M. 1. & 2.)	Duties appropriated to the Improvement of Dublin, &c.	- - -	- pp. 32 & 33.
(N.)	Inns of Court	- - - - -	- 34.

MISCELLANEOUS:

(O.)	Loans	- - - - -	- p. 34.
(P.)	Balances in the Exchequer	- - - - -	- 35.

ORDINARY REVENUES
AND
EXTRAORDINARY RESOURCES
OF IRELAND;
FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY
1811.

ORDINARY REVENUE.

Appendix (A. 1.)

CUSTOMS.

AN ACCOUNT of the Gross Produce of the Duties of CUSTOMS in IRELAND, from the 5th January 1810, to the 5th January 1811; distinguishing as far as possible the Produce on every separate Article, the Duties on which have usually amounted to £. 500, or upwards.

LIST OF ARTICLES.						Produce of DUTIES.		
						£.	s.	d.
Apparel -	-	-	-	-	-	3,287	—	3
Beer and Ale -	-	-	-	-	-	573	9	2
Blankets -	-	-	-	-	-	3,553	12	11
Books, bound and unbound -	-	-	-	-	-	2,837	4	7
Brimstone -	-	-	-	-	-	920	15	3
Carpeting -	-	-	-	-	-	1,835	12	9
Coaches and Coachmakers Work -	-	-	-	-	-	2,949	15	7
Coals -	-	-	-	-	-	60,379	11	7
Coffee -	-	-	-	-	-	7,215	8	7
Corkwood -	-	-	-	-	-	1,956	6	4
Cotton Goods:	{ Calico, British					1,138	1	—
	{ Cottons, plain and coloured					13,605	17	7
	{ Muslin, British					3,194	18	8
Cutlery -	-	-	-	-	-	2,944	4	2
Drapery -	{ New					13,226	2	4
	{ Old					44,654	11	4
	{ Ornamented					2,940	17	6
Drugs -	-	-	-	-	-	4,756	9	1
Earthenware -	-	-	-	-	-	8,135	15	4
Furs -	-	-	-	-	-	300	16	10
Glass -	{ Bottles					2,082	12	3
	{ Cases					1,325	11	7
	{ Plates					602	19	8
	{ Ware					576	—	11
Gloves of Leather -	-	-	-	-	-	350	19	—
Groceries -	{ Almonds, shelled					227	17	—
	{ Cloves					386	12	4
	{ Cocoa Nuts					179	11	12
	{ Currants					1,882	11	1
	{ Figs					757	5	—
	{ Ginger					463	10	9
	{ Liquorice { Ball					1,551	5	—
	{ Root					3,396	6	10
	{ Miferable, or Cocoa Shell					681	3	6
	{ Nutmegs					84	19	9
	{ Pepper					10,959	2	11
	{ Pimento					459	3	4
	{ Raisins					2,896	2	9
	{ Rice					901	7	6
	{ Sugar { Candy					1,893	2	6
	{ Raw					377,803	11	3
	{ Refined					71,084	1	4
Tea	{ Tea					472,009	14	—
	{ Other Groceries					506	11	8
	{ Thread					657	5	8
Haberdashery {	{ Other Articles					10,836	5	9
Hats -	-	-	-	-	-	3,686	17	3
Hides -	{ Tanned					3,265	10	11
	{ Untanned					2,751	11	—
Hops -	-	-	-	-	-	10,666	4	1
Hosiery -	{ Stockings: { Cotton					4,663	5	5
	{ Silk					615	8	8
	{ Worsted					1,579	11	1
Jewelry -	{ Other Articles of					822	19	8
	{ Iron unwrought					639	14	2
Iron and Hardware, sundry Articles of	-	-	-	-	-	11,840	19	2
Lemons and Oranges	-	-	-	-	-	22,475	16	1
Mats -	-	-	-	-	-	3,491	4	11
Molasses -	-	-	-	-	-	1,518	6	3
	-	-	-	-	-	105	15	9

Appendix (A. 1.)—continued.

LIST OF ARTICLES.										Produce of DUTIES.		
										£.	s.	d.
Oil	{	Linseed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	774	18	2
		Seville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	693	1	7
		Sweet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	14	1
		Train	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,035	12	7
		Turpentine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	635	10	2
Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,988	3	6
Plates of Tin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574	5	7
Plate wrought	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,166	13	3
Plated Ware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,324	14	2
Rosin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	917	12	2
Sadlers Ware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005	15	6
Salt	{	Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,298	6	7
		Rock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,067	4	7
		White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,617	9	2
Seeds, Clover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,160	19	2
Ships Hulls and Materials	{	Lace	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	5	—
		Ribband	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	873	18	4
		Other Manufactures of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036	8	10
		Organzine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,145	1	8
		Raw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,211	10	11
Silk	{	Thrown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,360	—	2
		Dyed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	744	14	10
Silk and Cotton, mixed Manufacture	{	Undyed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,434	2	—
		—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136	3	9
Silk and Worsted, mixed Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625	15	2
Skins, Kid, dressed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	7	10
Soap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,648	10	5
Spirits	{	British	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	11	10
		Foreign	{	Brandy	-	-	-	-	-	8,048	1	11
				Geneva	-	-	-	-	-	9,648	2	1
				Rum	-	-	-	-	-	187,753	6	—
Tallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,340	12	—
Tar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	721	5	—
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,487	—	7
Turpentine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,840	19	—
Vinegar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,708	2	1
Upholstery Ware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125	14	6
Watches and Watch Movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	13	10
Wax, Bees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,949	10	1
Wine	{	French	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,267	15	9
		Madeira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,177	10	7
		Port	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,495	16	7
		Rhenish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	16	2
		Spanish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,856	19	10
Wire	{	Brass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,245	19	7
		Iron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	12	8
		Balk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,551	10	8
Wood	{	Deals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,504	16	10
		Mahogany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,396	16	10
		Staves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786	7	—
		Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,202	11	9
		Other kinds of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786	8	6
Wool Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,475	5	3
Yarn Cotton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,517	—	10
Sundry small Articles, the Duties on any one of which have not amounted to £. 500.										10,391	4	4½
Duties on Exports										14,318	15	10
Storage										9,138	13	6½
Light House										3,700	3	2½
Cards and Dice										2,637	—	—
Royal Exchange										1,733	15	—
Total carried over										£. 2,204,138	9	4½

Appendix (A. 1.)—continued.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Total brought forward - - - - -	-	-	-	2,204,138	9	4½
Add Seizures (Net) - - - - -	5,423	—	10½			
Surcharges - - - - -	11,071	14	6			
Old Boats (Sale of) - - - - -	1,618	12	9½			
5 per Cent. on Fishing Vessels - - - - -	202	8	1			
				18,315	16	3½
From which deduct; viz.				2,222,454	5	7½
Stated separately in N ^o 1. { Linen Manufacture Duties - - -	821	4	10½			
{ Improvement of Dublin Duties - - -	10,960	15	10			
{ Royal Exchange Duties - - -	1,733	15	—			
Cards and Dice Duties stated with Excise Duties in N ^o 1. - - -	2,637	—	—			
				16,152	15	8½
Custom Duties, as per N ^o 1. - - - - -	£.			2,206,301	9	11½

Inspector General's Office of Imports and Exports, }
 Custom House Dublin, 19 February 1811.

Rob^t Marshall,
 Inspector General of Exports and Imports.

Appendix (B. 1.)

EXCISE.

AN ACCOUNT of the Produce of the Duties of EXCISE for One Year, ended the 5th of January 1811; distinguishing the Duty of each Article in the said Year; Also the Amount of the Quit Rent, Hearth Money, Carriage Duty, Male Servants Duty, Window Light Duty, Horse Duty, Dog Duty, Coachmakers Duty, House Duty, Cards and Dice Duty, and Inland Fines and Seizures, in the said Year.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Auctions - - - - -	8,733 15 — $\frac{1}{2}$	
Glass Bottles - - - - -	97 4 3	
Hides, Leather, &c. - - - - -	41,115 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Malt - - - - -	348,210 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Paper Hangings - - - - -	1,766 10 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Writing Paper, Parchment, and Vellum - - - - -	18,422 15 3	
Mead and Vinegar (home made) - - - - -	365 17 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Wine Excise - - - - -	39,958 18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Strong Waters - - - - -	685,476 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tobacco - - - - -	311,727 14 10	
Wrought Plate - - - - -	4,750 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		1,461,050 10 10
Licences, and Fees on Licences - - - - -	82 9 9	
Other Fees received by Excise Collectors - - - - -	2,550 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Receipt on account of Forfeited Rents - - - - -	1,201 11 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
D ^o - on account of prosecuting unlicensed Stills (from Parishes) - - - - -	707 13 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Fines on Parishes for unlicensed Stills - - - - -	1,713 15 3	
		6,256 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL Excise and Licences - - - - -	- - - - -	1,467,756 16 —$\frac{1}{2}$
Quit Rent - - - - -	64,125 5 6	
Hearth Money - - - - -	64,738 17 2	
Carriage Duty - - - - -	45,520 14 6	
Male Servants Duty - - - - -	23,124 8 2	
Window Light Duty - - - - -	249,146 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Horse Duty - - - - -	22,882 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dog Duty - - - - -	7,847 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Coachmakers Duty - - - - -	589 4 8	
House Duty - - - - -	21,956 2 3	
Cards and Dice - - - - -	2,637 — —	
Inland Fines and Seizures (net) - - - - -	6,672 11 — $\frac{1}{2}$	
TOTAL Inland Duties - - - - -	- - - - -	509,241 3 11$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL Excise, Licences, and Inland Duties - - - - -	£. - - - - -	1,976,998 — —

Accountant General's Office,
16 February 1811.

Jⁿ Smart,
Account^t Gen^l of Excise and Taxes.

Appendix (A. 2.)
CUSTOMS—continued.

AN ACCOUNT of the MANAGEMENT, REPAYMENTS, BOUNTIES, &c. paid out of
the Gross and Net Revenue of CUSTOMS, in the Year ended 5th January 1811.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries on the Establishment - - - - -	206,492 12 1½	
Salaries, Pensions, and Gratuities - - - - -	37,819 9 2½	
Incident Charges - - - - -	126,705 5 5	
Compensation for Fees suppressed - - - - -	74,059 11 6½	
TOTAL Management - - - - -		445,076 18 3½
Drawbacks and Repayments to Merchants - - - - -	109,979 7 8½	
Overcharges to Merchants - - - - -	229 — 10	
* { Navy Payments - - - - -	41,007 1 5½	
* { Army Half-pay Payments - - - - -	1,193 7 4½	
Salaries to Inspectors of Fisheries - - - - -	750 — —	
Light-House Expenses - - - - -	8,485 9 9½	
Fees to Officers on Bounties - - - - -	4,211 15 8½	
Wine Warrants to Privy Counsellors - - - - -	1,080 15 —	
Incidents attending Corn Export Bounties - - - - -	668 6 8	
Quarantine Expenses - - - - -	505 8 3½	
New Dock and Store Expenses - - - - -	100,778 9 6	
TOTAL Payments out of the Gross Revenue - - - - -		268,889 2 3½
Premiums on { Coarse Linen and Canvas exported - - - - -	17,819 14 8½	
{ Beef and Pork exported - - - - -	5,823 2 2	
{ Bark imported - - - - -	1,381 2 —	
{ Flax Seed imported - - - - -	4,431 15 —	
{ Foreign Fish imported - - - - -	7,725 14 10	
{ Fishing Vessels - - - - -	4,360 14 8	
{ Irish Fish Oil exported - - - - -	277 6 9	
{ Irish Coals brought Coastways to Dublin - - - - -	16 4 —	
TOTAL Payments out of the Net Revenue - - - - -		41,835 14 1½
TOTAL Payments out of the Gross and Net Revenue - - - - -	£.	755,801 14 8½

* Navy Payments and Army Half-pay Payments repaid by Great Britain to Ireland.

Certified Feb. 19th 1811, by

John Giffard,

Accountant General.

Appendix (B. 2.)

EXCISE—continued.

AN ACCOUNT of the MANAGEMENT, RE-PAYMENTS, &c. DESERTERS WARRANTS, MILITIA PAYMENTS, &c. and BOUNTIES, paid out of the Gross and Net Revenue of EXCISE, in the year ended the 5th of January 1811.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries on the Establishment - - - - -	124,140 8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Salaries, Pensions, and Gratuities - - - - -	25,662 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Incident Charges - - - - -	95,909 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hearth-Money Officers Salaries - - £. 26,721 16 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Hearth-Money Constables - - - 1,234 6 —		
Hearth-Money Incidents - - - 4,731 15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Window-Light Allowance - - - 32 5 8		
	327,220 4 3	
TOTAL Management - - - - -		278,432 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
* { Navy Payments - - - - -	15,810 8 3	
* { Army Half-pay Payments - - - - -	1,567 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Repayments of Excise Duties - - - - -	37,627 7 3	
Repayments to Merchants - - - - -	51,966 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Arrears of Excise Duties abated as irrecoverable - - - - -	86,938 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Discount on Wine Excise - - - - -	203 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
TOTAL Payments out of the Gross Revenue - - - - -		194,113 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rewards for apprehending Deserters - - - - -	731 — —	
Militia Payments - - - - -	124,603 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Army of Reserve Payments - - - - -	5,115 16 11	
Expenses on removing Convicts - - - - -	49 5 6	
Fortification Compensation Payments - - - - -	1,330 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
TOTAL Deserters Warrants, &c. paid out of the Net Revenue		131,829 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bounties to Distillers - - - - -	6,063 9 — $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bounties to Retailers of Malt Liquor - - - - -	6,586 1 8	
		12,649 10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL Payments out of the Gross and Net Revenue - - - - -	£.	617,024 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Navy and Army Half-pay Payments repaid by Great Britain to Ireland.

Accountant General's Office,
16 February 1811.

Jⁿ Smart,
Accountant General of Excise and Taxes.

Appendix (A. 3.)

CUSTOMS—continued.

A State of the CASH ACCOUNT of Sir GEORGE SHEE, Bart. Receiver General of all Duties, Aids, Revenues, and Taxes, levied under the Authority of the Commissioners of CUSTOMS in IRELAND, from 6th January 1810 to 5th January 1811.

D ^r .		£.	s.	d.
To Balance in Hand on 5th January 1810	- - - - -	-	-	-
To received from Collectors of Customs on account of	Customs - - - - - Dismissed and deceased Collectors - - - Linen Manufacture - - - - - Improving Dublin - - - - - Repairs of the Royal Exchange - - -	1,512,922	11	4½
		540	-	-
		1,036	15	10
		10,910	17	-
		1,709	7	6
		£.	1,527,119	11 8½

BILLS.

Bills in the Bank of Ireland, arising out of the Revenue of the Year ended 5th January 1811; remitted from the Country by the Collectors of Customs to the Receiver General in Dublin, but which did not become due until after the 5th January 1811 - - - - - £. 46,375. 13. 3½

C ^r .		£.	s.	d.
By paid Teller of the Exchequer on account of	Customs - - - - - Dismissed and deceased Collectors - - - Linen Manufacture - - - - - Improving Dublin - - - - - Repairs of the Royal Exchange - - -	1,512,922	11	4½
		540	-	-
		1,036	15	10
		10,910	17	-
		1,709	7	6
By Balance in Hand on 5th January 1811	- - - - -	-	-	-
		£.	1,527,119	11 8½

George Shee,
Receiver General.

Appendix (A 3.—*continued.*)CUSTOMS—*continued.*

AN ACCOUNT of BILLS in the BANK of IRELAND, arising out of the Revenue of the Year ended the 5th January 1811; remitted from the Country by the Collectors of CUSTOMS to the RECEIVER GENERAL in Dublin, but which did not become due until after the 5th January 1811.

DISTRICTS.	AMOUNT.		
	£.	s.	d.
Ballyraine - - - -	—	—	—
Baltimore - - - -	—	—	—
Belfast - - - - -	12,692	19	—
Clare - - - - -	—	—	—
Coleraine - - - -	100	—	—
Cork - - - - -	14,700	—	—
Donaghadee - - - -	—	—	—
Drogheda - - - - -	201	3	1½
Dublin - - - - -	—	—	—
Dundalk - - - - -	—	—	—
Galway - - - - -	938	15	—
Killybegs - - - - -	—	—	—
Kinfale - - - - -	—	—	—
Larne - - - - -	600	—	—
Limerick - - - - -	2,050	—	—
Londonderry - - - -	2,760	—	—
Newry - - - - -	7,750	—	—
Rofs - - - - -	—	—	—
Sligo - - - - -	—	—	—
Strangford - - - -	—	—	—
Tralce - - - - -	—	—	—
Waterford - - - - -	4,582	16	2
Westport - - - - -	—	—	—
Wexford - - - - -	—	—	—
Wicklow - - - - -	—	—	—
Youghall - - - - -	—	—	—
£.	46,375	13	3½

George Shee,
Receiver General.

Appendix (B. 3.)
E X C I S E—*continued.*

A State of the CASH ACCOUNT of Sir GEORGE SHEE, Bart. Receiver General of all Duties, Aids, Revenues, and Taxes, levied under the Authority of the Commissioners of EXCISE in IRELAND, from 6th January 1810 to 5th January 1811.

Dr.						£.	s.	d.
To Balance in Hand on 5th January 1810						—	—	—
To received from Collectors of Excise on account of	{	Excise	-	-	-	1,363,550	16	9½
		Dismissed and deceased Collectors	-	-	-	270	9	2½
		Lagan Navigation	-	-	-	2,750	—	—
		Repayment of Treasury Advances for enrol- ling the Militia	-	-	-	27,164	4	9
		Fines on Parishes for Deficiencies in the Army of Reserve	-	-	-	2,975	8	5
						£.	1,396,710	19 2

B I L L S.

Bills in the Bank of Ireland, arising out of the Revenue of the Year ended 5th January 1811; remitted from the Country by the Collectors of Excise to the Receiver General in Dublin, but which did not become due until after the 5th January 1811 - - - - - £. 89,610. 17. 6½

Cr.						£.	s.	d.
By paid Teller of the Ex- chequer on account of -	{	Excise	-	-	-	1,363,550	16	9½
		Dismissed and deceased Collectors	-	-	-	270	9	2½
		Lagan Navigation	-	-	-	2,750	—	—
		Repayment of Treasury Advances for enrol- ling the Militia	-	-	-	27,164	4	9
		Fines on Parishes for Deficiencies in the Army of Reserve	-	-	-	2,975	8	5
By Balance in Hand on 5th January 1811	-	-	-	-	-	—	—	—
						£.	1,396,710	19 2

George Shee,
Receiver General.

Appendix (B. 3.—*continued.*)

EXCISE—*continued.*

AN ACCOUNT of BILLS in the Bank of Ireland, arising out of the Revenue of the Year ended 5th January 1811; remitted from the Country by the Collectors of EXCISE to the Receiver General in Dublin, but which did not become due until after the 5th January 1811.

DISTRICTS.					AMOUNT.		
					£.	s.	d.
Armagh	-	-	-	-	2,231	4	10
Athlone	-	-	-	-	1,000	—	—
Baltimore	-	-	-	-	555	13	9
Carlow	-	-	-	-	3,390	1	1½
Cavan	-	-	-	-	400	—	—
Clonmell	-	-	-	-	2,807	16	7
Coleraine	-	-	-	-	294	7	6
Cork	-	-	-	-	29,678	10	5
Dingle	-	-	-	-	600	1	4
Drogheda	-	-	-	-	1,240	17	9½
Dublin Excise	-	-	-	-	—	—	—
Dublin County	-	-	-	-	—	—	—
Dundalk	-	-	-	-	4,806	8	4
Ennis	-	-	-	-	537	—	—
Foxford	-	-	-	-	151	3	9
Galway	-	-	-	-	392	5	9
Kilkenny	-	-	-	-	1,857	13	11½
Kinfale	-	-	-	-	1,100	—	—
Limerick	-	-	-	-	10,594	19	3½
Lisburne	-	-	-	-	5,779	3	—
Londonderry	-	-	-	-	1,740	—	—
Loughrea	-	-	-	-	200	—	—
Maryborough	-	-	-	-	3,074	12	3
Mallow	-	-	-	-	2,200	—	—
Newry	-	-	-	-	4,000	—	—
Sligo	-	-	-	-	80	—	—
Strabane	-	-	-	-	888	7	3
Strangford	-	-	-	-	300	—	—
Trim	-	-	-	-	142	—	—
Waterford	-	-	-	-	2,000	—	—
Wexford	-	-	-	-	5,764	—	—
Wicklow	-	-	-	-	462	5	—
Yonghall	-	-	-	-	1,342	5	8
£.					89,610	17	6½

George Shee,
Receiver General.

Appendix (B. 4.)
E X C I S E—continued.

AN ACCOUNT of the DUTIES of EXCISE not due by Law on the 5th of January 1811, and included
in the Certificates returned to the Accountant General.

DISTRICTS.	Spirits.	Malt.	Leather.	Paper.	Bottles.	Tobacco.	TOTALS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. d. s.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Armagh - -	- - -	958 15 —	80 16 — $\frac{1}{4}$	33 6 8	- - -	- - -	1,072 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athlone - -	169 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	359 2 6	74 4 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	603 — 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baltimore - -	- - -	660 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	689 3 5
Cavan - - -	- - -	224 15 10	48 16 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	273 12 5
Clonmell - -	57 19 2	1,508 10 10	154 12 — $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,721 2 — $\frac{1}{2}$
Coleraine - -	- - -	414 7 6	115 10 10	75 — —	- - -	- - -	604 18 4
Cork - - -	6,683 17 11	7,488 — —	203 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	241 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	14,616 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dingle - - -	- - -	222 1 8	38 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	260 8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drogheda - -	- - -	756 14 2	68 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	824 18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dublin City -	10,269 9 2	4,923 4 2	592 — 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	143 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 7 3	1,345 8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,354 17 2
Dublin County -	- - -	159 5 —	57 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	756 16 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	973 6 5
Dundalk - -	611 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,686 13 4	76 17 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,374 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ennis - - -	197 6 —	351 — —	34 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	582 17 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Foxford - - -	- - -	164 13 4	34 12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	199 5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galway - - -	- - -	514 11 8	14 13 6	42 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	571 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kilkenny - -	- - -	1,407 15 10	61 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,469 — 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kinfale - - -	- - -	702 — —	67 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	769 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limerick - -	2,026 2 1	2,271 4 2	83 5 9	50 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	4,431 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisburne - -	977 19 7	842 16 8	199 15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 6 8	- - -	- - -	2,153 18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Londonderry -	- - -	295 4 2	95 19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	391 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loughrea - -	- - -	295 15 —	44 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	340 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallow - - -	- - -	1,617 19 2	71 1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	16 13 4	- - -	- - -	1,705 13 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Maryborough -	500 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,352 9 2	109 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,962 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naas - - -	174 13 9	1,959 4 2	83 17 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,217 15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newry - - -	- - -	395 8 4	79 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	475 5 10
Sligo - - -	461 4 7	720 19 2	72 15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 6 8	- - -	- - -	1,285 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strabane - -	- - -	51 9 2	43 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 13 4	- - -	- - -	111 12 — $\frac{1}{4}$
Strangford - -	- - -	908 7 6	57 8 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	965 16 1
Trim - - -	- - -	566 — 10	57 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 — —	- - -	- - -	648 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Waterford - -	- - -	2,160 14 2	92 5 9	58 6 8	- - -	- - -	2,311 6 7
Wexford - - -	- - -	5,122 — —	117 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,239 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wicklow - - -	- - -	884 — —	92 11 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	976 11 10
Youghall - -	- - -	1,347 2 6	78 17 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,426 — 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL - £.	22,129 15 9$\frac{1}{2}$	45,290 18 11$\frac{1}{2}$	3,131 6 7$\frac{1}{2}$	1,622 19 —$\frac{1}{4}$	81 7 3	1,345 8 9$\frac{1}{2}$	73,603 16 5$\frac{1}{2}$

J^r. Vance,
Examiner.

18th February 1811.

Appendix (B. 5.)

EXCISE—*continued*.

ARREARS of INLAND EXCISE, GAUGERS BALANCES, QUIT RENTS, &c.
on the 5th of January 1811.

DISTRICTS.	Arrears of Excise on 5th January 1811.			Arrears of Quit Rents, on 5th January 1811.			TOTALS.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Armagh - - - - -	7,560	17	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	13	4	7,713	11	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athlone - - - - -	5,428	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,169	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,598	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baltimore - - - - -	410	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,093	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,503	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carlow - - - - -	7,783	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,651	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,445	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cavan - - - - -	912	10	8	538	14	6	1,451	5	2
Clonmell - - - - -	20,875	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,130	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,005	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coleraine - - - - -	6,121	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	237	—	—	6,358	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cork - - - - -	7,100	18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	386	—	—	7,487	12	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dingle - - - - -	936	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,812	13	2	17,748	17	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drogheda - - - - -	3,678	14	3	2,043	8	4	5,722	2	7
Dublin Excise - - - - -	52,849	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	52,849	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dublin County - - - - -	12,750	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,190	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,941	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dundalk - - - - -	3,515	8	8	1,641	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,156	17	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ennis - - - - -	5,135	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,124	17	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,260	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Foxford - - - - -	951	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,300	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,252	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galway - - - - -	4,343	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	456	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,799	9	—
Kilkenny - - - - -	10,876	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,680	16	7	14,556	18	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kinfale - - - - -	2,114	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	16	9	2,284	13	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Limerick - - - - -	906	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	404	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,310	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Litburne - - - - -	2,455	13	8	20	10	—	2,476	3	8
Londonderry - - - - -	778	13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	195	—	—	973	13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loughrea - - - - -	5,675	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	456	4	3	6,131	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maryborough - - - - -	11,141	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,597	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,739	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mallow - - - - -	1,577	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,826	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,404	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Newry - - - - -	153	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	153	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sligo - - - - -	3,183	13	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,750	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,934	6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strabane - - - - -	233	14	—	134	2	— $\frac{1}{2}$	367	16	— $\frac{1}{2}$
Strangford - - - - -	198	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,578	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,777	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trim - - - - -	10,373	19	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,541	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,915	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Waterford - - - - -	1,901	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,113	15	6	4,015	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wexford - - - - -	6,547	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,509	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,057	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wicklow - - - - -	4,202	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	4,202	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Youghall - - - - -	538	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	732	13	6	1,271	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£. 203,344	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	83,520	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	286,864	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arrear of Hearthmoney, &c. in Collection on } 5th January 1811 - - - - - }	—	—	—	†	—	—	7,028	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
							£. 293,893	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

* This Arrear of Irrecoverable and Insolvent Excise, commences in the year 1683, and in the last year there has not been any increase.

† This Arrear of Insolvent Quit Rent, increases annually, as in several instances Collectors are charged with Quit Rent for Lands which cannot be ascertained.

Accountant Genl's Office, }
16th February 1811. }

J^r Smart,
Acc^t Genl of Excise and Taxes.

Appendix (A & B.)

EXCISE—continued.

Statement of the NET PRODUCE, and its DISCHARGE.

CHARGE:	£. s. d.
To Balance in the hands of the different Collectors on the 5th of January 1810 -	158,973 2 1½
To Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th of January 1810 - - - - -	60,035 14 4½
To Balance due by deceased and dismissed Collectors on 5th January 1810 -	196,955 — 7½
To Duties not payable until after the 5th January 1810 - - - - -	67,367 6 6½
To Arrears of Inland Excise, Gaugers Balances, Quit Rents, &c. on the 5th of January 1810 - - - - -	288,826 15 3
	772,157 18 10½
Net Produce within the year ended 5th January 1811 - -	1,504,452 9 3½
	£. 2,276,610 8 2½

DISCHARGE:	£. s. d.
By Deferters Warrants, Militia Payments - - - - -	131,829 7 1½
By Bounties for promoting National Objects - - - - -	12,649 10 8½
By Payments into the Exchequer - - - - -	1,371,808 — 4½
By Balance in hands of different Collectors on 5th January 1811 - - -	100,758 5 8½
By Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th of January 1811 - - - - -	89,610 17 6½
By Balance due by deceased and dismissed Collectors on the 5th of January 1811 - - - - -	202,456 19 8½
By Duties not payable until after the 5th of January 1811 - - - - -	73,603 16 5½
By Arrears of Inland Excise, Gaugers Balances, Quit Rent, &c. on the 5th of January 1811 - - - - -	293,893 10 7½
	£. 2,276,610 8 2½

Treasury Chambers, Dublin, }
 22d February 1811.

W^m Turner.

Appendix (B.)

E X C I S E—continued.

General Statement of the GROSS RECEIPT, and its DISCHARGE.

C H A R G E :		£.	s.	d.
To Balance in hands of the different Collectors on the 5th of January 1810 - -		158,973	2	1½
To Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th of January 1810 -		60,035	14	4½
To Balance due by dismissed and deceased Collectors on the 5th of January 1810 -		196,955	—	7½
To Duties not payable until after 5th January 1810 - - - - -		67,357	6	6½
To Arrears of Inland Excise, Gaugers Balances, Quit Rent, &c. on 5th of January 1810 - - - - -		288,826	15	3
	£.	772,157	18	10½
To Amount of Gross Produce of Excise in the Year ended the 5th of January 1811		1,976,998	—	—
	£.	2,749,155	18	10½

D I S C H A R G E :		£.	s.	d.
By Drawback, Repayments, &c. - - - - -		194,113	3	3½
By Charges of Management - - - - -		278,432	7	5½
By Deserters Warrants, Militia Payments - - - - -		131,829	7	1½
By Bounties for promoting National Objects - - - - -		12,649	10	8½
By Payments into the Exchequer - - - - -		1,371,808	—	4½
By Balance in hands of Revenue Collectors on the 5th of January 1811 - -		100,758	5	8½
By Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th January 1811 -		89,610	17	6½
By Balance due by dismissed and deceased Collectors on the 5th of January 1811 -		202,456	19	8½
By Duties not payable until after the 5th January 1811 - - - - -		73,603	16	5½
By Arrears of Inland Excise, Gaugers Balances, Quit Rent, &c. on 5th of January 1811 - - - - -		293,893	10	7½
	£.	2,749,155	18	10½

Treasury Chambers, Dublin, }
22d February 1811, }

W^m Turner.

Appendix (A.)

CUSTOMS—*continued*.

STATEMENT of the NET PRODUCE, and its DISCHARGE.

CHARGE:	£.	s.	d.
To Balance in the Hands of Revenue Collectors on the 5th of January 1810 -	23,639	11	11½
To Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th of January 1810	96,329	11	3½
To Balance due by dismissed and deceased Collectors on the 5th of January 1810 -	56,172	11	9½
	£.	176,161	15 —½
To Amount of Net Produce of Customs in the Year ended the 5th of January 1811	1,492,335	9	4½
	£.	1,668,497	4 4½

DISCHARGE:	£.	s.	d.
By Bounties for promoting National Objects - - - - -	41,835	14	1½
By Payments into the Exchequer - - - - -	1,513,462	11	4½
By Balance in the Hands of Revenue Collectors on the 5th of January 1811 -	11,150	12	—½
By Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th of January 1811 -	46,375	13	3½
By Balance due by dismissed and deceased Collectors on the 5th January 1811 -	55,672	13	6½
	£.	1,668,497	4 4½

Treasury Chambers, Dublin, }
 22d February 1811. }

W^m Turner.

Appendix (A.)

CUSTOMS—continued.

General Statement of the GROSS RECEIPT, and its DISCHARGE.

C H A R G E :		£.	s.	d.
To Balance in the hands of Revenue Collectors on the 5th of January 1810	-	23,659	11	11½
To Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th of January 1810	- - - - -	96,329	11	3½
To Balance due by dismissed and deceased Collectors on the 5th of January 1810		56,172	11	9½
		176,161	15	- ½
To amount of the Gross Produce of Customs in the year ended the 5th of January 1811	- - - - -	2,206,301	9	11½
		£.	2,382,463	4 11½

D I S C H A R G E :		£.	s.	d.
By Drawbacks, Repayments, &c.	- - - - -	268,889	2	3½
By Charge of Management	- - - - -	445,076	18	3½
By Bounties for promoting National Objects	- - - - -	41,835	14	1½
By Payments into the Exchequer	- - - - -	1,513,462	11	4½
By Balance in the hands of Revenue Collectors on the 5th of January 1811	-	11,150	12	—½
By Bills deposited by the Receiver General in the Bank of Ireland, to the Credit of the Teller of the Exchequer, but not due until after the 5th of January 1811	- - - - -	46,375	13	3½
By Bills due by dismissed and deceased Collectors on the 5th of January 1811	-	55,672	13	6½
		£.	2,382,463	4 11½

Treasury Chambers, }
22d February 1811. }

W^m Turner.

Appendix (C. 1.)

STAMP DUTIES.

Appendix (C. 1.)

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of STAMP

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balances on 5th Jan. 1810. { In the Hands of Collectors -	1,461	11	6						
{ In the Hands of acting Distributors - - -	10,477	3	5½	11,938	14	11½			
Bills lodged in the Bank of Ireland, and first halves of Notes in Hands of the Receiver General	-	-	-	50,557	22	11½	62,496	7	11½
Duties not payable till after the 5th Jan. 1810. { By Printers of Newspapers, on Payment of Advertisement Duty in Dublin	1,228	4	1						
{ By D ^o - - - in the Country	1,741	12	7	2,969	16	8			
ARREARS.									
Cash due by Distributors, dead or dismissed -	25,981	1	2						
Cash due by the late Lord Mayo - - -	3,129	8	3½						
Stock due by Distributors dead or dismissed -	11,656	16	1½						
Cash due by former Printers in Dublin - -	1,507	7	6						
Cash due by former Printers in the Country -	4,391	18	3½						
Advances to former Officers, not accounted for	2,836	7	11	49,502	19	3½	52,472	15	11½
Stamps impressed at the Head Office - -	200,085	16	1½				114,969	3	10½
Stamps disposed of by Distributors - - -	286,459	17	1½						
- - - D ^o - - - by - - D ^o for Spirit Licences	181,806	3	2½	668,352	16	5½			
Duty on Advertisements in Dublin - - -	9,088	5	5						
Duty on Advertisements in the Country - -	8,595	16	11	17,684	2	4			
Duty on Insurance in Dublin - - -	17,446	15	4½						
Duty on Insurance in the Country - - -	4,962	2	7	22,408	17	11½			
Duty on Pamphlets in Dublin - - -	21	3	7						
Duty on Pamphlets in the Country - - -	1	3	10	22	7	5			
Duty on Hats in Dublin - - -	-	-	-	1,483	6	8			
Penalties for writing on Instruments not duly stamped - - - - -	357	10	-						
Penalties received by Distributors in the Country	94	-	11½						
Penalties levied on Distributors for detaining Balances in their Hands contrary to Law -	1,337	-	-	1,788	10	11½	711,740	1	9½
							£. 826,709	5	8½

—STAMP-OFFICE.

DUTIES; for the Year ended the 5th of January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Payments into the Treasury by the Receiver General - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	604,826	5	4½
Establishment - - - - -	13,289	3	3½						
Per-Centage allowed Distributors - - - - -	18,314	2	4½						
Salary to Distributors for Great Britain with short Credits on Salary allowed - - - - -	226	13	4						
Incidents at the Head Office - 7,187 12 4									
Expenses on account of new Office - - - - - 13,170 8 2½									
Incidents allowed Distributors - - - - -	20,358	—	6½						
	862	14	7½	53,050	14	2½			
Discount on Stamps at the Head Office - - -	4,762	9	3½						
Allowance on Insurance in Dublin - - - - -	872	5	4						
- - - - on Insurance in the Country - - -	186	6	11½						
- - - - on Advertisement Duty in Dublin -	345	19	11½						
- - - - on Advertisement Duty in the Country - - - - -	304	4	10						
- - - - on Hat Duty in Dublin - - - - -	96	11	2½						
- - - - on Hat Duty in the Country - - -	136	15	—½						
Amount of Bounty on the sale of Malt Liquors, paid to Retailers of Spirits in Dublin - -	6,379	9	3						
Amount of Bounty on the sale of Malt Liquors, paid to Retailers of Spirits in the Country -	4,925	—	2						
				18,000	2	—½			
Stamped Goods returned by a former Distributor - - - - -	-	-	-	1,051	4	4½	72,111	—	7½
Cash paid for Parchment and Paper - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,715	13	4
							682,652	19	4½
BALANCES and ARREARS.									
In the Hands of Collectors - - - - -	2,370	11	6						
In the Hands of Acting Distributors - - - - - 22,491 14 4½									
Bills lodged in the Bank, and first Halves of Notes in Hands of the Receiver General - 64,975 3 8½									
	87,466	18	14	89,837	9	7½			
Duties not payable till after the 5th of January 1811. { By Printers of Newspapers on payment of Advertisement Duty in Dublin - - -	1,831	8	5						
{ By d ^o in the Country - - -	1,893	1	3						
Cash advanced to Acting Officers - - - - -	3,037	10	9	6,762	—	5			
ARREARS.									
Cash due by Distributors, dead or dismissed - -	24,823	19	5½						
Cash due by the late Lord Mayo - - - - -	3,129	8	3½						
Stock due by Distributors, dead or dismissed - -	10,605	11	9						
Cash due by former Printers in Dublin - - -	1,531	7	4						
Cash due by former Printers in the Country - -	4,527	1	5½						
Advances to former Officers not accounted for -	2,839	8	—	47,456	16	3½	144,056	6	4
							£. 826,709	5	4½

Robert Mulock,
Comptroller.

Appendix (C. 2.)

STAMP OFFICE.—*continued.*

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of Monies received into the Exchequer in IRELAND, from the Bank of IRELAND, as Compensation in lieu of STAMP DUTIES, in the Year ending 5th January 1811.

The Monies received into the Exchequer, from the Bank of Ireland, as Compensation, in lieu of STAMP DUTIES, for one Year, to the 25th March 1811, amounts to

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Auditor General's Office, }
20th February 1811. }

Roden,
Auditor General

Appendix (D.)

POST-OFFICE.

Appendix (D.)

AN ABSTRACT of the Revenue of the POST OFFICE of IRELAND;
Allowances, &c. for the Year

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To Balance on 5th January 1810; viz.						
Balance in Hands of Deputy Postmasters and Collectors -	18,036	4	4 ¹ / ₂			
Bills in the Bank of Ireland, not due till after 5th January 1810 - - - - -	2,635	7	6 ¹ / ₂			
Balances due by deceased and dismissed Deputies and Letter Carriers - - - - -	5,730	9	1 ¹ / ₂			
Insolvent Arrears - - - - -	989	13	6 ¹ / ₂			
Balance in Bank - - - - -	12,331	11	2 ³ / ₄			
				39,723	5	10
To Produce of Postage on Letters and Expresses - - -	191,198	2	6			
To Allowances from Great Britain of £. 4,000 British per Annum, in lieu of Packets - - - - -	4,333	6	8			
				195,531	9	2
	£.			235,254	15	—

—POST-OFFICE.

the Payments made into the Exchequer, with the Expenses of Management,
ended 5th January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Payments into the Exchequer - - - - -	-	-	-	84,000	-	-
By Re-payments, being British Postage received in Ireland on Letters Post-paid, dead, unknown, refused, overcharged Letters, &c. &c.	16,692	12	11			
By Salaries, Post-Riding, and Mail Coaches £. 55,838 14 7						
By Incidents and Allowances for Ship-Letters, Expreses, Guards, Wages, &c. - - - 45,108 9 4½						
	100,947	3	11½	117,639	16	10½
By Balance the 5th January 1811; viz.						
Balance in the Hands of Deputy Postmasters and Collectors -	18,080	13	9½			
Balances due by deceased and dismissed Deputies and Letter Carriers - - - - -	6,857	6	3½			
Insolvent Arrears - - - - -	1,038	13	-			
Cash Balance - - - - -	7,638	5	-½	33,614	18	7½
				£.	235,254	15 -

General Post-Office, Dublin, }
16 February 1811. }

And^r Red^d Prior,
Acc^t Gen^l.

Appendix (E.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Produce of SIX-PENCE-PER-POUND,

Deducted from all Grofs Payments made in His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland, in the year ending the 5th January 1811.

	£. s. d.
Total Produce of Poundage Fee, in the year ending the 5th January 1811 - - -	26,240 — 5½

Auditor General's Office, }
20 February 1811. }

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (F.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Produce of ONE-PENNY ONE-FIFTH-PART
PER POUND (or Ten Shillings per Cent.)

Deducted as Pells Fee, from all Grofs Payments made in His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland, in the year ending the 5th January 1811.

	£. s. d.
Total Produce of Pells Fee, in the year ending the 5th January 1811 - - -	5,247 19 10½

Auditor General's Office, }
20 February 1811. }

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (G.)

AN ACCOUNT of all Monies received into His Majesty's Treafury in Ireland, under the Head of CASUALTIES, in the year ended the 5th January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.
From several High Sheriffs, the Amount of their Totts - - - - -	3,528	14	6½
- - - fundry Persons, Fines on them imposed - - - - -	—	1	6
- - - fundry Persons, Custodium Rents by them payable - - - - -	2	5	—
- - - Conscience, for an evasion of Carriage Duty - - - - -	20	—	—
	£.	3,551	1 —½

Auditor General's Office, }
20th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOURCES.

Appendix (H & K.)

AN ACCOUNT of the several Sums of Money received into His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland, in the year ending 5th January 1811, on account of Gain by EXCHANGE—On account of Advances for SEAMENS WAGES and HALF PAY TO REDUCED OFFICERS—On account of one-third part of the Profit on LOTTERIES—and on account of other Monies paid to the Public.

	£.	s.	d.
From Messrs. Puget, Bainbridge, and Parnell, of London, for Gain by Exchange on Sums remitted to Ireland, on account of Loans, &c. - - - - -	3,389	2	7½
- - - the Commissioners of the Navy in Great Britain, on account of Advances made by several Collectors in Ireland for Seamen's Wages - - - - -	48,060	17	9
- - - the Paymaster General of Great Britain, on account of Advances made by several Collectors in Ireland, for Half Pay to reduced Officers on the British Establishment - - - - -	2,750	19	2
- - - the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in Great Britain, being one-third part of the Profit on the following Lotteries:			
1st Lottery for 1809 - - - - -	£. 62,291	13	4
2d - D ^o - - - - -	66,925	18	5½
3d - D ^o - - - - -	59,733	15	10½
	188,951	7	8
OTHER MONIES:			
- - - the Director of Public Coal Yards in Dublin, on account of Coals sold in said Yards - - - - -	1,760	—	—
- - - the Bank of Ireland, the Amount due by them to Government, pursuant to 31 Geo. III. chap. 1, for Compensation to several Officers of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, in consequence of the Money of the Suitors being transferred to the Bank, for one year, to 24th June 1810 - - - - -	2,240	—	—
- - - Commissioners of Wide Streets in Dublin, Interest on £. 38,985. 19s. 7d. in Debentures at £. 5 per cent. per annum, for one year, to 25th March 1810, issued to them pursuant to 39 Geo. III. ch. 53 - - - - -	1,949	6	—
- - - the Agents to the 83d Foot, an over-issue on Clothing Allowance charged in their final Account, to 21st September 1800 - - - - -	937	13	3
- - - the Agent to the late Durham Fencible Cavalry, on account of the balance due to Government on their final Account, to 21st September 1800 - - - - -	320	8	—
- - - Sir Charles Saxton, Baronet, so much enclosed to him from Conscience - - - - -	50	—	—
- - - Messrs. Puget, Bainbridge, and Parnell, profit on Dollar Silver left at the Mint - - - - -	83	2	2
	7,340	9	5
	£. 250,492	15	7½

Auditor General's Office, }
20th February 1811.

Roden,
Audr Genl.

Appendix (I.)

AN ACCOUNT of Monies received by Revenue Collectors from Treasurers of Counties in the Year ended the 5th of January 1811, on account of the Reimbursement of Treasury Advances for raising the MILITIA, under the Act of the 23d Geo. III. for the more speedy and effectual Enrolment of the Militia of Ireland.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance in Revenue Collectors hands on 5th January 1810 - -	- -	20,852 5 4
By Payments into the Exchequer - - - - -	27,164 4 9	
Deducting therefrom :		
Amount of Receipt by Revenue Collectors, in the year to 5th January 1805, which Sum was deducted from the Expenses incurred in that year on account of Militia - - - - -	7,912 - 9½	
From which deduct,		
A Payment to the Collector of Athlone, on account of the Army of Reserve, which he placed to account of Militia - - - - -	1,600 1 4½	
	6,311 19 5	
	£. 20,852 5 4	

Accountant General's Office, }
16th February 1811.

John Smart,
Acc^t Gen^l of Excise and Taxes.

Appendix (L.)

AN ACCOUNT of Monies received by Revenue Collectors from Treasurers of Counties, in the Year ended the 5th of January 1811, on account of the Reimbursement of Treasury Advances for raising the ARMY of RESERVE, under the Act of the 44th Geo. III., for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force, to be raised in Ireland, for the Defence of the Realm.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
To Balance in Revenue Collectors hands on 5th of January 1810 -	- -	1,375 7 -½
To which add,		
A Payment to the Collector of Athlone on this account, which he placed to the account of Militia - - - - -	- -	1,600 1 4½
		2,975 8 5
By Payments into the Exchequer - - - - -	2,975 8 5	

Accountant General's Office, }
16th February 1811.

J^r Smart,
Acc^t Gen^l of Excise and Taxes.

APPROPRIATED

Appendix,

AN ACCOUNT of the APPROPRIATED

LINEN MANUFACTURE:										£.	s.	d.
To Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	1	2
To Chocolate and Cocoa Nuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. 188 8 4			
To Linfeed Oil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631 1 6½			
To Linen imported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 15 —			
										821	4	10½
										£.	1,052	6 —½

IMPROVEMENT OF DUBLIN:										£.	s.	d.
To Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	2	6
To additional Duty on Coals imported to Dublin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. 10,960 15 10			
To Duty on Cards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	— — —			
										10,960	15	10
										£.	10,960	18 4

REPAIRS OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS:										£.	s.	d.
To Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367	15	2
To Duties on Entries Inwards and Outwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,733	15	—
										£.	2,101	10 2

Accountant General's Office, }
19th February 1811.

Appendix

LAGAN

AN ABSTRACT of the APPROPRIATED

										£.	s.	d.
To Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	—	—½
To additional Excise paid in the District of Liffurne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,705	6	10
										£.	4,740	6 10½

Accountant General's Office, }
16th February 1811

DUTIES.

— (M. 1.) —

DUTIES (Customs, Year ended 5th January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.
By Drawbacks on the Duties - - - - -	£. 7	18	2
By Payments to the Exchequer - - - - -	1,036	15	10
		1,044	14 —
By Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1811 - - - - -		7	12 — $\frac{1}{2}$
	£.	1,052	6 — $\frac{1}{2}$
By Drawbacks on the Duty on Coals - - - - -			—
By Payments to the Exchequer - - - - -		10,910	17 —
By Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1811 - - - - -		50	1 4
	£.	10,960	18 4
By Payments to the Exchequer - - - - -		1,709	7 6
By Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1811 - - - - -		392	2 8
	£.	2,101	10 2

John Giffard,
Accountant General.

(M. 1. & 2.)

NAVIGATION.

DUTY for One Year, ended the 5th of January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.
By Drawbacks on the Duties - - - - -	1,223	8	—
By Allowance to Officers, for receiving the Net Duty - - - - -	174	1	11
By Payments into the Exchequer - - - - -	2,750	—	—
By Balance in Collector's Hands on 5th January 1811 - - - - -		592	16 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£.	4,740	6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

J^{no} Smart,
Acc^t. Gen^l of Excise & Taxes.

Appendix (N.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of Monies received into His Majesty's Treafury in Ireland, appropriated to building INNS of COURTS, in the year ending the 5th January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.
From the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, appropriated to building Inns of Courts - - - - -	2,888	3	4

Auditor General's Office, }
20th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Genl.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Appendix (O.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Sums of Money which have been paid into His Majesty's Treafury in Ireland, on account of PUBLIC LOANS, between the 5th January 1810, and 5th January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.
To complete Loan of £. 3,000,000 British, raised in England Anno 1809 - -	423,605	14	— ¹ / ₂
On account of Loan of £. 4,000,000 British - - D ^o - 1810 -	5,223,753	13	5 ¹ / ₂
On account of Loan of £. 1,400,000 British - - D ^o - D ^o -			
On Debentures at £. 5. per Cent. per Annum, issued for improving Post Roads in Ireland - - - - -	6,198	—	—
	£. 5,653,557	7	6 ¹ / ₂

Auditor General's Office, }
20th Feb. 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Genl.

Appendix (P.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Sums of Money which remained in His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland, on the 5th January 1810, and on the 5th January 1811, distinguishing the Amount of Money appropriated for LOCAL PURPOSES from the Consolidated Fund.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
On 5th January 1810: Appropriated Funds	- -	4,909	16	9½			
- - - - - Consolidated Fund	- -	1,365,822	8	11½			
					1,370,732	5	9
On 5th January 1811: Appropriated Funds	- -	2,391	1	11½			
- - - - - Consolidated Fund	- -	260,964	2	6½			
					263,355	4	5

Auditor General's Office, }
20th February 1811. }

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

A C C O U N T S
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RESPECTING THE
CONSOLIDATED FUND
OF IRELAND,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY
1811.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.*

(1.)—AN ACCOUNT of the CONSOLIDATED FUND

And also the ACTUAL PAYMENTS thereout, within the said

Specifying also the SURPLUS of the

I N C O M E.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance on the Consolidated Fund remaining in the Exchequer, on the 5th January 1810 - -	1,365,822	8	11½			
Custom and Excise Duties, including Quit Rents and Payments on account of dismissed and deceased Collectors - - - - -	2,877,358	10	11½			
Stamp Duties - - - - -	609,826	5	4½			
Post-Office Revenue - - - - -	84,000	--	--			
Poundage Fee - - - - -	26,240	--	5½			
Polls Fee - - - - -	5,247	19	10½			
				4,968,495	5	8
Repayments from Great Britain for Advances for Seamen's Wages, and Half-pay to reduced Officers of the British Establishment - - - -	-	-	-	50,811	16	11
Repayment of Advances for enrolling Militia - - - - -	-	-	-	27,164	4	9
Fines levied on Parishes for deficiencies of Men for the Army of Reserve - - - - -	-	-	-	2,975	8	5
Gain by Exchange on Sums received from Great Britain - - - - -	-	-	-	3,389	1	7½
Other Monies paid to the Public - - - - -	-	-	-	10,891	10	5½
EXTRAORDINARY RESOURCES:						
On account of Loans - - - - -	-	-	-	5,653,557	7	6½
From Great Britain, being One third of the Profit on the Lotteries for 1809 - - - - -	-	-	-	188,951	7	8
				£. 10,906,236	3	-½

of IRELAND, for the Year ending the 5th of January 1811;
 Year, and the TOTAL CHARGE thereon, in respect to the said Year;
 said CONSOLIDATED FUND.

ACTUAL PAYMENTS.		CHARGE.
Interest on Funded Debt, including Annuities and Management - - - - -	£ s. d. 3,153,387 — 10½	£ s. d. 3,153,387 — 10½
Interest on Unfunded Debt - - - - -	32,118 13 —	32,136 3 5
Sinking Fund and Management - - - - -	912,238 15 7	912,238 15 7
Principal of Debentures - - - - -	- - - - -	2,225 — —
Principal of Exchequer Bills - - - - -	541,666 13 4	542,025 — —
Lottery Prizes - - - - -	89 — —	261,153 — —
Discount on Prompt Payment of Loan Deposites, &c. - - - - -	21,190 18 4	21,190 18 4
Inland Navigations - - - - -	35,169 18 6½	35,169 18 6½
Board of First Fruits - - - - -	33,949 4 5	33,949 4 5
Premium for raising Flax Seed - - - - -	21,666 13 4	21,666 13 4
Improving Post Roads - - - - -	26,001 4 6	26,001 4 6
Repayment of Fines levied for Deficiencies of Men for Army of Reserve - - - - -	1,040 — —	1,040 — —
On Account of the Balance on Contribution Account for the Year 1809 - - - - -	1,375,833 6 8	1,375,833 6 8
	6,154,351 8 7	6,183,016 5 8
Civil List - - - - -	147,822 2 6½	Unascertained.
Pensions - - - - -	85,038 11 5	
Permanent Parliament Grants - - - - -	197,011 16 8½	
Military Purposes - - - - -	3,466,856 14 7½	
Vote of Credit - - - - -	169,304 9 8	
Annual Grants - - - - -	424,386 16 11½	
	10,645,272 — 6	Unascertained.
SURPLUS of Consolidated Fund on } 5th January 1811 - - - - }	260,964 2 6½	
£.	10,906,236 3 — ¼	

G. Cavendish.

Treasury Chambers, Dublin Castle,
 1st March 1811. }

—(2.)—

APPENDIX.

	£.	s.	d.
CASUALTIES - - - - -	3,551	1	— $\frac{1}{2}$
Public Coal-Yards - - - - -	1,760	—	—
The Bank of Ireland, the Amount due by them to Government, pursuant to 31 Geo. III. cap. 1. for Compensation to several Officers of the Court of Chancery and Exchequer, in consequence of the Monies of the Suitors being transferred to said Bank; one year, to 24th June 1810 - - - - -	2,240	—	—
The Commissioners of Wide Streets in Dublin, Interest on £. 38,985. 19s. 7d. in Debentures at £. 5 per Cent. per Annum, for one year, to 25th March 1810, issued to them pursuant to 38 Geo. III. cap. 53 - - - - -	1,949	6	—
The Agent to the 83d Foot, an over Issue on Clothing Allowance charged in their final Account to 6 November 1794 - - -	937	13	3
The Agent to the late Durham Fencible Cavalry, on account of the Balance due Government on their final Account to 21st September 1800 - - - - -	320	8	—
Sir Charles Saxton, Bart. so much inclosed to him from Conscience - - - - -	50	—	—
From Great Britain, profit on Dollar Silver left at the Mint - - -	83	2	2
£.	10,891	10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Auditor General's Office, }
 28th February 1811.

Roden, Aud^r Gen^l.

ACCOUNTS
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RESPECTING THE
ARREARS AND BALANCES
OF THE SEVERAL COLLECTORS EMPLOYED IN THE
COLLECTION OF THE PUBLIC REVENUES OF
IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY

1811.

-
-
- (1.)—BALANCES due on the 5th of January 1811, from the Collectors of CUSTOMS.
(2.)— - - D^o - - - - - D^o - - - - - of EXCISE.
(3.)—Hearth-money Collectors Balances.
-
-

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.

— (1.) —

CUSTOMS.

AN ACCOUNT of Deceased and Dismissed COLLECTORS BALANCES,
on 5th January 1811.

PORTS.	NAMES.	Balances due on 5th January 1811.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Baltimore - - -	Richard Tonfon - -	387 2 6	
Ennis - - -	George Coghlan - -	346 19 9½	
Baltimore - - -	Thomas Spaight - -	1,138 19 7½	
Dublin Port - - -	George Martin - -	9,550 1 7½	
Galway - - -	Simon Marshall - -	1,048 3 7	
Wexford - - -	George Parker - -	4,983 8 9½	
Sligo - - -	William Ormsby - -	2,644 9 6½	
Dundalk - - -	Arthur Loftus - -	684 6 1½	
Newry - - -	Joshua Hamilton - -	652 17 2	
Foxford - - -	Hop. John Browne - -	533 — 5½	
Ballyraine - - -	William Boyd - -	793 19 9	
Dingle - - -	William Blenerhaffett -	950 16 5½	
Killybegs - - -	R. Gamble - -	2,813 14 8	
Ennis - - -	John Harrison - -	739 8 3½	
Killybegs - - -	James Montgomery - -	2,628 — 1½	
Baltimore - - -	Richard Wright - -	482 1 7	
Dingle - - -	Arthur Herbert - -	6,810 13 7½	
Galway - - -	N. P. Trench - -	11,444 16 11½	
Cork Port - - -	Bernard Shaw - -	7,438 11 7	
Limerick - - -	George Maunfell - -	111 — 4½	
Drogheda - - -	J. W. Foster - -	110 16 —	
Larne - - -	Edward Smyth - -	12 2 10½	
Waterford - - -	Humphrey May - -	323 15 9½	
Drogheda - - -	Paul Dawson - -	1 2 9	
Larne - - -	Hon. J. Hewett - -	16 2 7	
			56,646 12 5½
Deduct overpaid ;			
Strangford - - -	J. Aynsworth £.461 7 9½		
Wexford - - -	J. Boyd - 372 — 4½		
Wexford - - -	P. Dawson - 6 7 3½		
Cork Port - - -	P. Dawson 134 3 5½		
			973 18 11
Deceased and Dismissed Collectors Balances in Customs		£.	55,672 13 6½

Accountant General's Office,
Feb. 19th, 1811.

John Giffard,
Accountant General.

— (2.) —

E X C I S E.

AN ACCOUNT of Deceased and Dismissed COLLECTORS BALANCES,
on 5th January 1811.

		£.	s.	d.	
Cavan - - -	Francis Nevill - - -	992	13	— $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mallow - - -	Richard Southwell - - -	230	—	—	
Naas - - -	Francis Allen - - -	102	16	9	
Naas - - -	William Travers - - -	158	—	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Loughrea - - -	Theo ^d Glover - - -	873	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Armagh - - -	Henry Cuff - - -	401	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Athlone - - -	John Dalton - - -	1,681	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Loughrea - - -	James Blaguire, Surveyor General - - -	174	19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dublin Excise - - -	John Knox - - -	30,349	15	— $\frac{1}{2}$	
Strabane - - -	James Tyrrell - - -	4,667	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cavan - - -	William Faris - - -	2,142	16	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cavan - - -	Francis Heney, as Surveyor General - - -	2	11	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mallow - - -	Edward Ryves - - -	3,389	18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mallow - - -	John Gahan, Surveyor General - - -	1	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Strabane - - -	Sir John S. Hamilton, Bart. - - -	3,360	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dublin County - - -	Lord Delvin - - -	393	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Trim - - -	Edward Vernon - - -	5,276	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Trim - - -	Robert Gamble, as Surveyor General - - -	647	1	— $\frac{1}{2}$	
Kilkenny - - -	Simon King - - -	777	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Trim - - -	George Eeles - - -	500	—	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Naas - - -	Nicholas Gordon - - -	2,203	—	2	
Cavan - - -	James Stafford - - -	5,140	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cork - - -	Hon. James Lyfaght - - -	9,502	17	— $\frac{1}{2}$	
Kilkenny - - -	John Burke O'Flaherty - - -	2,144	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Naas - - -	Patrick Welch - - -	2,903	7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Maryborough - - -	Henry Moore - - -	21,036	—	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Naas - - -	John Cuthbert, Surveyor General - - -	124	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Eunis - - -	Augustine Fitzgerald - - -	8,569	19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cork - - -	William Connor - - -	19,027	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Loughrea - - -	John P. Trench - - -	2,057	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cork - - -	John Cuthbert, Surveyor General* - - -	4,294	—	8	
Limerick - - -	George Maunsell - - -	50	—	— $\frac{1}{2}$	
Coleraine - - -	Kennedy O'Bryen - - -	1,342	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Drogheda - - -	Allan Cameron - - -	3,341	13	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
					137,923 1 — $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct overpaid Balance, viz.					
Mallow - - -	John Newman - - -	-	-	-	58 16 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
To which add the following Sums allowed the several Persons, but not yet settled in the Balances of the Accountant General's Book, viz.					137,864 4 11
Loughrea - - -	Hon. John Evans, deceased - - -	280	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Foxford - - -	Hon. John Brown, deceased - - -	863	16	1	
Strangford - - -	George Hamilton, deceased - - -	155	17	6	
Ballyrain - - -	William Boyd, deceased - - -	201	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dundalk - - -	James Forde, deceased - - -	295	5	11	
Drogheda - - -	Charles Tottenham, deceased - - -	270	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Limerick - - -	James Smith, deceased - - -	75	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
					2,142 17 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
To which also add, viz.					140,007 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hearth-Money Collectors Balances - - -					62,449 17 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
					£. 202,456 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

* This Balance discharged by a Jury.

Accountant General's Office, }
16th Feb. 1811. }Jn^o Smart,
Acc^t Gen^l of Excise and Taxes.

— (3.) —

Deceased and Dismissed HEARTH-MONEY COLLECTORS BALANCES
on 5th January 1811.

ARMAGH.						£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1710.	Isaac Baker, Hearth-money Collector	-	-	-	-	64	6	—			
1712.	Edward Letherland	-	-	-	-	42	11	3½			
1799.	Arthur Whittle	-	-	-	-	145	1	4			
1802.	Leonard Russell	-	-	-	-	95	8	3			
1807.	John Maxwell	-	-	-	-	116	14	9			
1810.	John Bleakley	-	-	-	-	260	19	—			
									725	—	7½
ATHLONE.											
	Hearth-money Farmers	-	-	-	-	83	17	5½			
1755.	Henry Gwyon, Hearth-money Collector	-	-	-	-	241	8	—			
1758.	John Gafon	-	-	-	-	6	8	6			
1761.	John Lyne	-	-	-	-	62	11	—			
1763.	Adam Bloomfield	-	-	-	-	162	6	—			
1763.	John Smith	-	-	-	-	25	2	—			
1766.	Thomas Lee	-	-	-	-	112	17	8			
1769.	William Sillitoe	-	-	-	-	78	—	—			
1775.	William Dowdall	-	-	-	-	102	15	6			
1786.	Andrew Noble	-	-	-	-	45	8	—			
1790.	Burk Furnell	-	-	-	-	196	2	—			
1790.	Samuel Harrifon	-	-	-	-	194	19	—			
1793.	John Mathews	-	-	-	-	26	3	4			
1793.	Thomas Robinson	-	-	-	-	86	12	—			
1794.	Henry Winnett	-	-	-	-	58	2	11			
1799.	Henry Clifford	-	-	-	-	130	4	10½			
									1,612	18	2½
BALTIMORE.											
1723.	Thomas Baker, Hearth-money Collector	-	-	-	-	15	13	10½			
1731.	Laurence Bryan	-	-	-	-	49	18	5½			
1789.	James Jenningfon	-	-	-	-	169	8	—			
1810.	Robert Ley	-	-	-	-	67	12	5½			
									302	12	9½
Ballyraine and Belfast (Nil.)											
CAVAN.											
1730.	William James, Hearth-money Collector	-	-	-	-	138	8	—			
1750.	John Beatty	-	-	-	-	29	8	10			
1728.	Andrew Leonard	-	-	-	-	8	—	—			
1773.	James Johnson	-	-	-	-	240	19	—			

(continued.)

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1735.	John Notley - - - - -	1	10	—			
1788.	James Dougherty - - - - -	72	8	—			
1788.	John Deery - - - - -	3	18	—			
1788.	Francis M ^c Guire - - - - -	11	11	4			
1789.	Red. Rumbold - - - - -	537	4	—			
1789.	James M ^c Guire - - - - -	204	7	6			
1790.	Edward Bowers - - - - -	74	7	8			
1790.	James Darcus - - - - -	19	—	—			
1791.	Arthur Carleton - - - - -	4	11	—			
1796.	John Caulson - - - - -	249	—	2½			
1803.	John Jamefon - - - - -	64	8	1½			
1807.	Representatives of John Beggar - - - - -	1,079	5	2			
1807.	George Raymond - - - - -	71	2	—			
1808.	John Gauffon - - - - -	423	12	3½			
					3,235	1	1½
CLONMELL.							
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	673	15	8			
1726.	Arthur Tucker - - - - -	270	10	—			
1735.	Edward O'Dell - - - - -	8	4	—			
1737.	Nicholas Shee - - - - -	18	19	8			
1747.	Henry Anderson - - - - -	39	12	6			
1742.	Samuel Bagwell - - - - -	7	14	—			
1759.	Francis Butler - - - - -	87	7	—			
1770.	Samuel Brindley - - - - -	15	15	—			
1811.	George Baker - - - - -	58	6	6			
					1,180	4	4
COLERAINE.							
1788.	Neale M ^c Nulty, Hearth-money Collector - - - - -	267	10	6			
1789.	Richard Carpenter - - - - -	350	8	6			
1796.	John Sitee - - - - -	607	14	—			
1810.	Alexander Dunlop - - - - -	30	10	6			
					1,256	3	6
CORK EXCISE.							
1725.	William Henderson, Hearth-money Collector - - - - -	151	12	1½			
1714.	Thomas Moore - - - - -	10	12	—			
1714.	William Begg - - - - -	135	9	4			
1714.	Philip Craddock - - - - -	18	9	5			
1740.	Charles Deogan - - - - -	48	10	—			
1714.	Joseph Norris - - - - -	165	10	—			
1772.	James Drury - - - - -	48	18	—			
1776.	Garret Fitzgerald - - - - -	308	6	—			
1789.	Edward Bowers - - - - -	139	13	—			
1777.	James Fitzgerald - - - - -	32	15	6			
1804.	James Maxwell - - - - -	280	5	5			
					1,340	—	2½
DINGLE.							
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	1,723	13	11			
1731.	Terence Pochrich, Hearth-money Collector - - - - -	167	19	10½			

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1736.	James Magrath	-	-	11 18 6			
1736.	James Webb	-	-	57 17 —			
1756.	Edward Usher	-	-	84 16 —			
1762.	Robert Lawder	-	-	85 — —			
1774.	Bas. Herbert	-	-	179 17 —			
1779. } 1780. }	Arthur Raymond	-	-	72 17 1½			
1795.	Charles Wilcocks	-	-	56 19 —			
1796.	Thomas Chute	-	-	205 19 8			
1798.	Boyle Travers	-	-	54 — 9½			
1802.	Peter Godfrey	-	-	112 — 8			
	Robert Barnard	-	-	67 4 11½			
					2,880	6	5½
DONAGHADEE.							
	Hearth-money Farmers Balance	-	-	-	29	—	—
DROGHEDA.							
1793.	Henry Mercer	-	-	40 9 2			
1790.	Peter Prole. Sup of Hearth-money	-	-	40 11 9			
1730.	Thomas Forelaythe, Hearth-money Collector	-	-	134 14 —			
1735.	Thomas Hirt	-	-	25 17 7			
1774.	William Evans	-	-	178 15 —			
1789.	E. P. Freeman	-	-	105 19 9			
1789.	Samuel Fisher	-	-	93 12 —			
1790.	M. Walsh	-	-	389 8 —			
1790.	Thomas Thomas	-	-	244 12 3			
	John Mc Nemara	-	-	41 6 6			
1792.	John Johnquiere	-	-	283 18 6			
1792.	John Sandes	-	-	171 3 6			
1792.	Robert Sargent	-	-	159 19 —			
1789.	James Dunn	-	-	149 6 —			
					2,063	13	—
DUBLIN EXCISE.							
1718.	John Galbraith, Hearth-money Collector	-	-	187 2 —			
1718.	John Southwell	-	-	66 1 —			
1739.	Thomas Murphy	-	-	136 13 8½			
1743.	Henry Allison	-	-	214 5 11½			
1749.	Henry Stotesbury	-	-	9 3 —			
1764.	William Gilway	-	-	106 1 7			
1768.	William Hayes	-	-	329 3 6			
1771.	Thomas Tiddall	-	-	58 13 —			
1771.	Francis Morley	-	-	890 17 6			
1772.	Richard Goggin	-	-	469 17 —			
1773.	John Russell	-	-	100 — —			
1775.	John Sheetry	-	-	116 9 6			
1783.	Charles Mullhallen	-	-	621 1 —			
1783.	John Craib	-	-	577 12 6			

(continued.)

							£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1784.	Thomas Eustace	-	-	-	-	-	155	3	—			
1788.	George Deane	-	-	-	-	-	204	15	6			
1789.	John Armor	-	-	-	-	-	34	9	6			
1789.	Mich ^l Byrne	-	-	-	-	-	290	4	—			
1789.	Edward Bristow	-	-	-	-	-	113	5	6			
1775.	Richard Harris	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	—			
1793.	Edward Nugent	-	-	-	-	-	316	12	—			
1795.	Sir George Armstrong	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	9			
1797.	Henry Houghton	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5			
1793.	John Coffee	-	-	-	-	-	942	7	1			
1801.	Amb. Newbold	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	3	8			
1803.	Peter Delvin	-	-	-	-	-	2,172	18	3½			
1803.	Lawrence Fox	-	-	-	-	-	1,880	3	2½			
1811.	Robert Sargent	-	-	-	-	-	13	11	4½	11,325	19	6½
DUBLIN COUNTY.												
1731.	Henry Marmion	-	-	-	-	-	158	2	—			
1777.	A. Harrison	-	-	-	-	-	322	14	—			
1789.	John Cole	-	-	-	-	-	91	5	—			
1792.	F. Heath	-	-	-	-	-	248	5	—			
1795.	W. F. Cooke	-	-	-	-	-	78	3	8			
1797.	Richard Craig	-	-	-	-	-	163	3	8½			
1798.	H. Houghton	-	-	-	-	-	1,585	6	9			
1799.	G. Raymond	-	-	-	-	-	39	6	2			
1811.	Andrew Sunderland	-	-	-	-	-	310	10	2½	2,996	16	6
ENNIS.												
	Hearth-money Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	198	16	4½			
1793.	Richard Gregg	-	-	-	-	-	217	19	—			
1794.	John Kerrin	-	-	-	-	-	295	4	—			
1796.	W ^m Heatley	-	-	-	-	-	301	18	11½			
1800.	W Harney	-	-	-	-	-	208	15	2			
1804.	Charles Ryves	-	-	-	-	-	232	14	3			
1807.	John Sullivan	-	-	-	-	-	312	11	1	1,767	18	10
FOX FORD.												
1747.	Francis Northeaft	-	-	-	-	-	35	17	—			
1774.	B. Symms	-	-	-	-	-	45	1	11			
1776.	John Ferris	-	-	-	-	-	96	15	—			
1778.	Thomas Meredith	-	-	-	-	-	154	17	—			
1789.	William Burke	-	-	-	-	-	255	16	—			
1790.	R. Reynolds	-	-	-	-	-	129	9	—			
1793.	Edward Lloyd	-	-	-	-	-	184	6	—			
1794.	Robert Craig	-	-	-	-	-	23	3	1½			
1794.	John Meagher	-	-	-	-	-	37	16	—½			
1795.	Mart. Blake	-	-	-	-	-	61	14	—			
1782.	Fes. O'Flin	-	-	-	-	-	115	11	6			
	Hearth Money Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	197	18	6			
1807.	Edward Browe	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	—			
1810.	A. Forfythe	-	-	-	-	-	45	15	9½	1,400	18	10½
(continued.)												

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
GALWAY.							
1730.	Andrew Nesbit, Hearth-money Collector	200	—	—			
1783.	Samuel Grace	116	5	6			
1741.	John Holmes	14	2	—			
1811.	J. Connolly	72	15	1			
					403	2	7
KILLYBEGS.							
1782.	James Glasgow	34	5	6			
1789.	James Murphy	131	7	6			
1791.	John Mealy	52	12	—			
1807.	Alexander Nesbitt	157	3	—			
					375	8	—
KILKENNY.							
1754.	Richard Raspen	97	16	—			
1773.	John Stotefbury	421	4	6			
1775.	Henry Whitehead	35	9	6			
1776.	James Burrowes	187	16	—			
1788.	Pat. Cuthbert	55	11	6			
1789.	George Hufon	358	5	6			
1775.	John Campion	18	2	—			
1803.	William Simpson	247	17	11½			
	Hearth-money Farmers	1,849	5	7½			
					3,271	8	6½
KINSALE.							
1773.	Maurice Fitz Gibbon	88	4	3			
					88	4	3
LIMBRICK.							
1741.	Thomas Hill, Hearth-money Collector	259	8	—			
1724.	Thomas Greene	56	—	—			
1743.	James Farlan	18	16	6			
1765.	James Stretch	80	15	4			
1782.	Amos Talbot	398	12	—			
1783.	Frances Sargent	28	4	—			
1787.	Samuel Southern	241	17	—			
1789.	George Chute	265	11	6			
1796.	John Richardson	266	5	—			
1796.	Frances Russell	535	17	—			
1793.	George Holmes	148	16	—			
1795.	A. Armstrong	225	15	8½			
1800.	J. Heacocke	50	—	—			
1795.	G. Russell	37	3	11			
	Arthur Tracy	12	2	1			
					2,625	4	—½
LISBURN.							
1722.	G. Wilberfoss	58	2	5			
1752.	James Kirk	172	1	8½			
1789.	Charles Humphries	205	5	—			
1757.	Charles Savage	103	1	—			
1793.	Robert Crawford	185	6	—			

(continued.)

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1809.	George Murdock - - - - -	1,370 — 7½	
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	362 — —	
1810.	Thomas Mitchell - - - - -	244 18 9	
			2,700 15 6
	LONDONDERRY.		
1744.	John Fivey, Hearth-money Collector - - - - -	27 9 8	
1775.	Thomas Mafon - - - - -	— — 9	
1791.	James Cowen - - - - -	147 6 —	
1799.	William Harwood - - - - -	74 15 1	
1810.	Dennis O'Beirne - - - - -	56 — —	
1811.	R. Phillips - - - - -	104 15 4½	
			470 0 10½
	LOUGHREA.		
1709.	Edward Crosbie, Hearth-money Collector - - - - -	55 8 —	
1709.	John Fletcher - - - - -	6 16 —	
1715.	Joseph Clarke - - - - -	2 — 5½	
1725.	John Bell - - - - -	12 — 7½	
1777.	George Griffith - - - - -	7 11 6	
1731.	John Strogen - - - - -	1 14 —	
1786.	Thomas Milbank - - - - -	66 9 6	
1787.	Thomas Farrington - - - - -	264 1 —	
1789.	John Bradley - - - - -	278 17 6	
1789.	Hugh M ^c Carter - - - - -	315 8 6	
1792.	William Moore - - - - -	185 9 1½	
1793.	Boyle Travers - - - - -	18 1 2	
1797.	G. B. Bates - - - - -	219 16 3	
1796.	Thomas Stewart - - - - -	125 17 8½	
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	26 17 7½	
			1,586 8 11
	MARYBOROUGH.		
1709.	Isaac Richard - - - - -	12 — —	
1740.	William Speare - - - - -	149 7 —	
1725.	Thomas Emerfon - - - - -	217 3 —½	
1771.	Robert Kenny - - - - -	54 8 —	
1771.	Thomas O'Meara - - - - -	101 — —	
1774.	Richard Stankey - - - - -	21 2 9	
1772.	Robert Moxham - - - - -	12 18 —	
1784.	Frances Falkner - - - - -	117 18 —	
1784.	Joseph Watters - - - - -	16 3 —	
1789.	Bart. Stoker - - - - -	237 11 6	
1793.	John Ruffell - - - - -	307 15 —	
1793.	Edward Kelley - - - - -	85 7 3	
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	938 16 6½	
			2,271 10 1
	MALLOW.		
1709.	Dav. Berry - - - - -	24 8 11	
1712.	Jer. Mathews - - - - -	39 8 —	
1715.	Samuel Orchard - - - - -	1 4 —	
1736.	W ^m Nugent - - - - -	31 8 —	
1743.	Edward Fitton - - - - -	109 19 —	
1793.	Robert Large - - - - -	53 7 —	
49.	O		(continued.)

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1794.	John Collins - - - - -	318 6 6	
1795.	William Wakeham - - - - -	142 13 —	
1798.	William Johnson - - - - -	329 8 10½	
1801.	Denis O'Keefe - - - - -	426 1 7	
1801.	M. O'Brien - - - - -	213 17 —	
1807.	S. Wrixon - - - - -	102 7 6	1,792 9 4½
N A A S.			
1707.	George Clarke - - - - -	51 8 —	
1735.	Richard Gardiner - - - - -	152 5 —	
1741.	Richmond Allen - - - - -	110 18 —	
1744.	John Gorman - - - - -	8 2 —	
1748.	Roger Anderfon - - - - -	126 10 —	
1753.	John Bell - - - - -	54 3 —	
1771.	Henry Bates - - - - -	60 — —	
1783.	John Fyant - - - - -	134 2 —	
1776.	James Strong - - - - -	96 18 6	
1779.	Mossom Gamble - - - - -	54 15 —	
1785.	John Brough - - - - -	196 8 —	
1786.	James Shed - - - - -	65 5 3	
1786.	Isaac Nethercott - - - - -	143 1 —	
1788.	Edmond Power - - - - -	114 3 —	
1789.	Alexander Fitzgerald - - - - -	132 15 6	
1767.	Alexander Fleetwood - - - - -	20 — 6½	
1794.	George Nixon - - - - -	1 14 6	
1790.	Charles Hayden - - - - -	462 16 9	
1792.	R. J. Brittain - - - - -	128 17 —	
1798.	Thomas Thompson - - - - -	209 18 9½	
1800.	John Brittain - - - - -	518 18 —½	
1804.	John P. Darcey - - - - -	691 19 6½	
	Hearth Money Farmers - - - - -	1,354 7 5½	4,389 6 10½
N E W R Y.			
1766.	William Crofs - - - - -	65 6 5	
1787.	James Campbell - - - - -	62 11 3	
1793.	Alexander Sinclair - - - - -	114 16 —	242 13 8
R O S S.			
1779.	William Dwyer - - - - -	88 17 —	
1778.	David Hearne - - - - -	83 1 —	
1787.	Abraham Whitehead - - - - -	158 17 1½	
1783.	George Jamefon - - - - -	186 9 6	517 4 7½
S L I G O.			
1719.	Claude Plaffay - - - - -	— 19 4½	
1709.	Anthony Duncan - - - - -	32 2 2	
1726.	Pat. Gallagher - - - - -	141 6 —	
1741.	William Heney - - - - -	76 8 —	
1740.	James Murray - - - - -	52 16 —	
1772.	John Finn - - - - -	147 14 6	
1779.	John White - - - - -	109 9 —	(continued.)

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1779.	John Fivey - - - - -	108 15 1	
1783.	Arthur Waldron - - - - -	48 14 —	
1785.	John Fenton - - - - -	392 18 6	
1789.	John Cooper - - - - -	106 16 —	
1790.	M. Marton - - - - -	160 — —	
1791.	Abraham Mathews - - - - -	6 — —	
1791.	William Frazer - - - - -	70 4 —	
1793.	John Stewart - - - - -	113 15 —	
1793.	George Lane - - - - -	21 16 1½	
1795.	Edward Simpson - - - - -	114 1 1½	
1795.	John Bellew - - - - -	130 13 9	
1796.	David Twokey - - - - -	38 8 1	
1797.	James Killikelly - - - - -	103 6 7½	
1797.	John Wynne - - - - -	58 17 2	
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	410 6 6	
1808.	Andrew Nesbitt - - - - -	250 7 7½	2,695 14 7½
STRABANE.			
1711.	Andrew Goodwin, Hearth-money Coll ^r - - -	5 6 2½	
1728.	William Elliot - - - - -	36 — —	
1750.	Dan ^t Ley - - - - -	32 1 5	
1761.	William Hamilton - - - - -	155 18 —	
1772.	D. Cope - - - - -	54 8 10½	
1788.	H. Scott - - - - -	78 — —	
1792.	W. Colvin - - - - -	211 13 9	
1794.	Joseph Murdock - - - - -	9 5 5	
1765.	Rob ^t Findley - - - - -	53 4 —	
1796.	Rob ^t Pentland - - - - -	50 18 3	
1803.	Charles Ryves - - - - -	201 1 9	
1809.	Andrew Sutherland - - - - -	118 12 9½	
1810.	James Riddle - - - - -	12 13 3	
1811.	H. P. Howard - - - - -	447 13 9	1,466 17 5½
STRANGFORD.			
1750.	Thomas Bell - - - - -	107 14 —	
1770.	George Perry - - - - -	26 13 —	
1779.	Arthur Ingram - - - - -	123 6 6	
1801.	William Brannan - - - - -	466 10 8	724 4 2
TRIM.			
1779.	Thomas Palmer, Hearth-money Coll ^r - - -	41 11 —	
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	37 2 —	78 13 —
WATERFORD.			
1788.	Joseph Strangman, Hearth-money Coll ^r - - -	45 5 —	
1795.	Luke Walsh - - - - -	441 19 1	
1796.	John Long - - - - -	164 13 —	
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	462 13 4½	
1811.	James Maxwell - - - - -	101 8 8½	1,215 19 2
			(continued.)

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
WEXFORD.							
1714.	William Justus, Hearth-money Collector - - -	155	14	—			
1711.	Thomas Gale - - - - -	19	18	—			
1711.	James Graham - - - - -	7	—	—			
1746.	William Harris - - - - -	37	16	9			
1747.	Edward D'Arcey - - - - -	108	14	9½			
1709.	John Daniel - - - - -	7	—	—			
1779.	Cliffe Howland - - - - -	67	2	—			
1783.	Charles O'Keefe - - - - -	22	16	6			
1803.	Henry Gill - - - - -	114	6	—			
	Hearth-money Farmers - - - - -	749	16	10			
					1,290	4	10½
WICKLOW.							
1711.	James Leigh - - - - -	91	14	—			
1760.	John Woodrooffe - - - - -	141	6	—			
1761.	Stephen Milbank - - - - -	118	6	—			
1777.	Robt Thompson - - - - -	50	—	—			
1771.	Edward Flinn - - - - -	72	19	—			
1790.	William Sherwood - - - - -	174	17	—			
1809.	John Winckworth - - - - -	178	1	3			
1792.	Cook Duckett - - - - -	82	14	—			
1799.	John Devereaux - - - - -	190	3	½			
1799.	John Derenzey - - - - -	221	9	9			
					1,321	10	—½
YOUGHALL.							
1713.	Isaac Cure, Hearth-money Collector - - -	47	10	—			
1745.	Thomas Fitzgerald - - - - -	258	6	—			
					305	16	—
TOTAL Amount - - - £.					62,449	17	3½
Added to Amount of deceased and dismissed Collectors of Excise Balances, on the 5 January 1811.							

Acc^t Gen^l of Excise Office, }
16th February 1811.

John Smart,
Acc^t Gen^l of Excise and Taxes.

ACCOUNTS
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RESPECTING THE
TRADE AND NAVIGATION
OF IRELAND,
FOR THREE YEARS ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY

1811.

-
- (1.)—Value of IMPORTS and EXPORTS for Three Years.
(2.)—OFFICIAL VALUE of IMPORTS and EXPORTS; distinguishing the Principal Articles.
(3.)—OFFICIAL VALUE of FOREIGN and COLONIAL MERCHANDIZE Exported from IRELAND.
(4.)—Number of VESSELS, with the Amount of their TONNAGE, which have been Built and Registered in the several Ports of IRELAND, &c.
(5.)—Number of VESSELS, with their TONNAGE, and the Number of MEN and BOYS usually employed in Navigating the same, &c.
(6.)—Number of VESSELS, with their TONNAGE, and the Number of MEN and BOYS employed, which have entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards in the several Ports of IRELAND, from or to All Parts of the World.
-

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.*

TRADE.

— I. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Value of all IMPORTS into, and all EXPORTS from, IRELAND, for Three Years, ending 5th January 1811; distinguishing each Year, and the Value of Irish Produce and Manufactures from the Value of Foreign Articles Exported; together with the Difference between the Official Value and the Real Value of Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported in the Year ending 5th January 1811.

	OFFICIAL VALUE of IMPORTS.	OFFICIAL VALUE OF	
		Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported.	Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Exported.
YEAR ending 5th January	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1809	7,129,057 11 12	5,696,897 5 5½	235,694 6 11½
- - - - - 1810	7,471,417 5 1	5,408,910 19 9½	330,933 5 4
- - - - - 1811	6,564,578 8 —½	5,471,012 15 —½	627,472 16 10½

Note.—The real Value of Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported in the Year ending the 5th of January 1811, computed at the Average Prices current, amounted to £. 10,781,050. 8. 11

Inspector General's Office of Imports and Exports, }
Custom House, Dublin, 2d March 1811.

H. B. Hautenville.

— 2. —

OFFICIAL VALUE of IMPORTS into IRELAND; distinguishing the principal Articles.

SPECIES of IMPORTS.	Years ending 5th January								
	1809.			1810.			1811.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ashes, Barilla, Pearl and Pot - -	134,101	5	—	267,866	5	—	146,336	1	10½
Bark - - - - -	46,914	7	—	42,452	18	—	41,188	14	—
Blankets - - - - -	50,352	—	—	33,354	—	—	27,033	10	—
Carpets and Carpeting - - -	19,856	11	—	14,964	1	6	23,739	10	—
Coals - - - - -	437,637	—	—	301,530	—	—	423,122	5	—
Cottons, plain and coloured - -	228,579	7	2	192,772	18	11	130,222	7	11
Drapery { New - - - - -	174,894	7	6	185,619	15	—	144,458	7	6
{ Old - - - - -	1,175,261	10	—	1,257,890	4	—	880,631	14	—
Earthen Ware - - - - -	90,423	—	3	87,841	16	11	81,216	2	5
Fish, Herrings - - - - -	33,531	—	—	37,733	—	—	56,596	—	—
Flax Seed - - - - -	65,355	—	—	112,606	10	—	204,525	—	—
Flax, undrest - - - - -	2,192	15	—	26,368	2	6	50,160	5	—
Groceries { Sugar Loaf - - - - -	204,253	10	—	103,352	5	—	140,702	5	—
{ - - - Muscovado - - -	925,128	—	—	830,359	13	9	565,856	—	3½
{ Tea - - - - -	389,177	6	—	352,649	14	—	303,440	16	—
Haberdashery, all kinds of - -	113,630	18	3	140,685	4	7	109,242	3	9
Hats - - - - -	82,666	—	—	64,223	5	—	55,184	5	—
Hemp, undrest - - - - -	4,664	14	6	15,355	17	6	23,474	16	11½
Hides, tanned and untanned - -	41,764	13	4	40,552	13	4	68,268	13	4
Hops - - - - -	144,205	—	—	168,500	—	—	91,376	5	—
Hosiery, Stockings, Cotton - -	76,103	8	—	65,169	15	—	58,093	13	—
Iron, unwrought - - - - -	262,409	12	—	206,336	8	—	204,894	4	—
Iron and Hardware - - - - -	249,373	7	10	241,357	16	6	222,905	15	—
Salt - - - - -	75,787	11	2	80,725	10	6	64,927	17	11
Silk Organzine - - - - -	16,160	4	2	33,336	13	4	44,060	16	8
Spirits, Foreign - - - - -	83,550	2	6	181,609	11	—	75,041	17	6
Tallow - - - - -	4,600	10	—	8,086	10	—	20,264	1	3
Tobacco - - - - -	99,493	15	6	201,176	6	—	371,649	5	6
Watches and Watch Movements -	29,060	13	3	36,420	14	—	25,235	6	11
Wine - - - - -	184,998	19	11½	176,781	3	4	147,165	13	7½
Wood { Deals - - - - -	7,451	6	3	16,898	3	6½	89,913	3	6½
{ Staves - - - - -	6,080	15	—	14,076	16	3	15,509	10	7½
{ Timber - - - - -	24,131	5	—	51,321	1	—	66,476	11	6
Wool, Cotton - - - - -	90,480	—	—	199,146	—	—	212,534	5	—
Yarn, Cotton, and Cotton Twist -	111,516	—	—	83,615	18	6	23,576	3	6
Other Merchandize - - - - -	1,443,181	15	6	1,572,460	13	1½	1,354,494	19	5½
TOTAL - - - - - £.	7,129,507	11	1½	7,471,417	5	1	6,564,578	8	—½

OFFICIAL VALUE of IRISH PRODUCE and MANUFACTURES
Exported from Ireland; distinguishing the principal Articles.

SPECIES OF EXPORTS.	Years ending 31st January		
	1809.	1810.	1811.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aqua Vitæ - - - - -	76,814 14 —	11,548 10 —	20,543 5 —
Bacon - - - - -	216,049 10 —	250,683 15 —	257,595 15 —
Beef - - - - -	213,612 — —	220,808 — —	167,121 10 —
Bread - - - - -	4,812 — —	5,613 12 —	5,203 16 —
Bullocks and Cows - - - - -	84,732 — —	110,010 — —	271,110 — —
Butter - - - - -	737,069 — —	820,150 2 6	830,520 2 6
Candles - - - - -	13,844 — —	22,166 — —	16,610 — —
Copper Ore - - - - -	10,050 6 8	4,788 13 4	5,071 — —
Corn, { Barley - - - - -	35,934 15 —	27,108 — —	46,045 16 —
	Oats - - - - -	481,885 10 —	283,595 5 —
	Wheat - - - - -	185,164 13 —	260,524 7 —
Drapery, { New - - - - -	1,825 17 6	180 5 —	579 — —
	Old - - - - -	387 — —	1,089 15 —
Feathers - - - - -	9,445 10 —	20,918 5 —	11,052 — —
Fish, Herrings - - - - -	2 — —	24 — —	1,038 — —
Flax, dressed and undressed - - - - -	48,892 10 —	7,088 — —	1,073 2 2½
Glass - - - - -	6,144 14 4	20,410 12 —	17,124 9 2
Hides, untanned - - - - -	72,528 — —	46,526 13 4	73,128 — —
Hogs - - - - -	7,433 — —	4,712 — —	35,870 — —
Hogs Lard - - - - -	23,457 — —	24,423 15 —	19,259 12 6
Kelp - - - - -	8,115 — —	6,240 — —	6,783 — —
Linen and Cotton mixed Manufacture - - - - -	18,919 11 5	34,556 17 3	83,921 19 2
Linen, { plain - - - - -	2,926,958 16 —	2,470,730 12 —	2,456,444 14 8
	coloured - - - - -	6,151 1 —	7,758 10 —
Meal, { Flour - - - - -	5,354 10 8	15,253 9 4	85,100 5 4
	Oat - - - - -	21,626 8 —	17,189 14 —
Pork - - - - -	252,904 10 —	204,832 — —	166,209 — —
Rape Seed - - - - -	11,519 12 6	3,209 7 6	6,233 18 1½
Sheep, alive - - - - -	8,653 — —	7,596 — —	21,009 — —
Soap - - - - -	33,416 5 —	34,503 — —	19,039 — —
Skins, Calf - - - - -	26,399 6 8	13,563 13 4	25,771 13 4
Tallow - - - - -	27,524 — —	33,582 — —	7,882 — —
Tongues - - - - -	2,133 2 6	2,631 17 6	1,946 17 6
Wool - - - - -	1,382 17 —	1,233 4 6	1,261 13 6
Yarn, { Linen - - - - -	152,352 — —	82,206 — —	30,294 — —
	Worsted - - - - -	6,171 — —	3,970 10 —
Other Merchandize - - - - -	166,594 4 8½	195,203 12 2½	202,417 14 —½
TOTAL - - - - - £.	5,696,897 5 5½	5,408,910 19 9½	5,471,012 15 —½

—3.—

OFFICIAL VALUE of FOREIGN and COLONIAL MERCHANDIZE Exported from
IRELAND ; distinguishing the principal Articles.

SPECIES of EXPORTS.	Years ending 5th January		
	1809.	1810.	1811.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ashes, Barilla, Pearl and Pot - -	12,441 5 —	19,283 15 —	68,670 — —
Coffee - - - - -	9,556 17 6	21,223 15 —	14,396 5 —
Cottons, plain and coloured - - -	6,187 3 8	3,750 16 3	6,997 6 4
Drapery, new - - - - -	902 5 —	1,642 7 6	1,841 10 —
— old - - - - -	21,321 6 —	22,635 4 —	39,057 8 —
Drugs - - - - -	1,697 — —	3,400 18 8	854 8 10
Dye Stuff, Logwood - - - - -	6,662 5 —	5,562 — —	13,716 — —
Earthen Ware - - - - -	2,133 13 7	2,236 15 10	1,734 12 7
Fish, Herrings - - - - -	4,841 — —	1,061 — —	2,990 — —
Flax Seed - - - - -	3,261 — —	11,733 — —	11,853 — —
Grocery, Sugar Muscovado - - -	225 — —	6,160 10 —	85,434 15 —
Hides, untanned - - - - -	717 6 8	44 — —	29,070 13 4
Spirits, Foreign - - - - -	7,991 — 6	21,863 7 —	55,428 3 —
Tallow - - - - -	3,583 10 —	5,173 10 —	— — —
Tobacco - - - - -	3,408 — 8	17,058 18 —	39,544 4 —
Wine - - - - -	34,414 6 1½	36,298 6 7½	55,573 3 10½
Wool, Cotton - - - - -	18,648 — —	45,816 — —	64,592 — —
Other Merchandize - - - - -	97,703 7 3½	105,989 1 5½	135,719 6 11
TOTAL - - - £.	235,694 6 11½	330,933 5 4	627,472 16 10½

Inspector General's Office of Imports and Exports, }
 Custom-House, Dublin, 2d March 1811. }

H. B. Hautenville.

NAVIGATION.

— 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of VESSELS, with the Amount of their TONNAGE, that were Built and Registered in the several Ports of IRELAND, in the Three Years ending 5th January 1811, distinguishing each Year.

	VESSELS.	TONS.
YEAR ending 5th January 1809 - - - - -	32	1,235
- - - - - 1810 - - - - -	31	1,643
- - - - - 1811 - - - - -	21	1,331

— 5. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of VESSELS, with the Amount of their TONNAGE, and Number of MEN and BOYS usually employed in navigating the same, which belonged to the several Ports of IRELAND, on the 30th September 1810.

VESSELS.	TONS.	MEN.
1,126.	58,646	5,416

Custom-House, Dublin, }
1st March 1811. }

Fra^s L. Morgan,
Registry Officer for Shipping.

- (6.) AN ACCOUNT of the Number of VESSELS, with the Amount of their TONNAGE, and the Number of MEN and BOYS employed in navigating the same (including their repeated Voyages) that Entered INWARDS and Cleared OUTWARDS in the several Ports of IRELAND, from or to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, in the Three Years ending 5th of January 1811, distinguishing each Year, and the IRISH and BRITISH and FOREIGN Vessels.

INWARDS.

YEARS ending 5th January	IRISH.			BRITISH.			FOREIGN.		
	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
- - 1809 - -	1,583	111,614	7,485	7,189	696,403	38,426	159	25,356	1,580
- - 1810 - -	1,546	103,698	7,217	5,975	535,259	30,648	343	56,946	3,525
- - 1811 - -	1,982	130,991	8,983	7,514	673,540	38,536	660	119,183	6,643

OUTWARDS.

YEARS ending 5th January.	IRISH.			BRITISH.			FOREIGN.		
	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.	Ships.	Tons.	Men.
- - 1809 - -	1,405	108,435	7,221	6,473	641,157	35,715	163	27,856	1,591
- - 1810 - -	1,527	109,144	7,398	5,877	538,699	30,477	333	56,267	3,225
- - 1811 - -	1,841	125,389	8,650	6,931	627,012	35,595	639	117,414	6,312

Custom-House, Dublin, }
2d March 1811.

Samuel Walker,
Comptroller of Tonnage, &c.

ACCOUNTS,
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RESPECTING THE
PUBLIC EXPENDITURE
OF IRELAND,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED FIFTH OF JANUARY

1811.

ACCOUNT of the Total Actual PUBLIC EXPENDITURE of IRELAND,
for the Year ending the 5th of January 1811; &c.

Appendix.

- (A. 1.) Interest, Charge of Management, &c. of the Public Funded Debt.
 - (A. 2.) Sums received by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; &c.
 - (B.) Interest on Exchequer Bills.
 - (C.) Payments made prior to the Union.
 - (D.) Payments from the Funds appropriated for local Purposes.
 - (E.) Payments under the several Heads of—Civil List, Pensions, and other permanent Charges.
 - (F. 1.) Bounties; Payments in the nature of Anticipation of Exchequer Receipt.
 - (F. 2.) Payments to the Militia, Army of Reserve, and Deserters Warrants, &c.
 - (G.) Monies paid to the Ordnance Office.
 - (H.) Monies paid on account of the Forces in Ireland.
 - (I.) Miscellaneous Services.
 - (K.) Amount of Payments from the Vote of Credit.
-

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.*

AN ACCOUNT,

SHEWING

How the PUBLIC MONIES Remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer of IRELAND on the 5th of January 1810, together with the MONIES paid into the same during the Year ending the 5th of January 1811, and the MONIES paid out of the Net Produce of the Revenues of the Year in Anticipation of the Exchequer Receipt, HAVE BEEN ACTUALLY APPLIED; distinguishing the Total Amount of the Sums applied to the following Heads of Service:—

1st. Interest on Public Funded Debt; together with the Charges of Management, and the Sums applied to its Reduction. —2dly. The Interest on Exchequer Bills. —3dly. Issues for the separate Service of Ireland. —4thly. Issues from appropriated Funds for Local Purposes. —5thly. Civil List, Pensions, and other Permanent Charges. —6thly. Payments in Anticipation of Exchequer Receipts. —7thly. The Ordnance. —8thly. The Army; specifying the Amount of Monies paid on account of the Ordinary Services; viz. for Regulars, Militia, and Volunteer Corps; for Barracks; for Staff Officers, and Officers of Garrisons; for Half Pay; for Widows Pensions; for Royal Hospital; for Pay for Public Officers: Specifying also the Amount of Monies paid to the Extraordinary Service of the Army. —9thly. Miscellaneous Services: And, lastly, specifying the Amount of any Public Money applied to any other Public Service (if any) not hereinbefore enumerated.

Vouchers.	HEADS of EXPENDITURE.	S U M S.					
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Appendix (A. 1 & 2.)	I. For INTEREST on the FUNDED DEBT of Ireland, including Annuities for Lives and Terms of Years; also £ 1. per Cent. for the Reduction of the Capital created by Loans since 1797 - -	3,979,540	6	2½			
	For Charge of Management thereon - -	-	-	-	18,450	1	11½
	There was also applied towards the Reduction of the National Debt - - - - -	67,635	8	4			
	Whereof was applied towards the Reduction of the National Debt - - - - -	4,047,175	14	6½			
		1,286,144	1	6½			
	TOTAL on account of Interest - - -	2,761,031	13	—			
	Ditto, for Charge of Management - -	18,450	1	11½			
	Ditto, on account of the Reduction of the National Debt - - - - -	1,286,144	1	6½			
					-	-	-
							4,065,625 16 5½
(B.)	II. The INTEREST ON EXCHEQUER BILLS - -	-	-	-	-	-	32,113 13 —
(C.)	III. Issues for the separate Service of IRELAND -	-	-	-	-	-	1,965,821 2 10
(D.)	IV. Issues from Appropriated Funds for Local Purposes - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	21,813 18 6
	Carry forward - - -	-	-	-	-	-	6,085,379 10 9½

Vouchers.	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SUMS.					
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Appendix	Brought forward - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	6,085,379 10 9½
(E.)	V. { CIVIL LIST - - - - -	-	-	-	147,822	2	6½
	{ PENSIONS - - - - -	-	-	-	85,038	11	5
	{ Other PERMANENT CHARGES - - -	-	-	-	197,011	16	8½
							429,872 10 8½
(F. 1 & 2.)	VI. PAYMENTS in ANTICIPATION of EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS: viz.—						
	Bounties from Customs - - - - -	41,835	14	1½			
	Bounties from Excise - - - - -	12,649	10	8½			
					54,485	4	10
	Militia and Deferters Warrants, &c. - -	-	-	-	131,829	7	1½
							186,314 11 4½
(G.)	VII. ORDNANCE - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	525,404 17 7½
(H.)	VIII. ARMY.—Ordinary Service; viz.						
	Regulars, Militia, and Volunteer Corps, &c. -	-	-	-	1,964,769	19	10½
	Commissariat Establishment - - - -	-	-	-	134,354	6	4½
	Barracks - - - - -	-	-	-	483,346	7	9½
	Staff Officers and Officers of Garrisons -	-	-	-	59,311	18	6
	Half Pay, Supernumerary, and retired Officers	-	-	-	23,439	11	8½
	Officers Widows - - - - -	-	-	-	4,131	5	6½
	Royal Hospital, Kilmainham - - - -	-	-	-	71,941	10	10½
	Public Officers, their Deputies, Clerks, and contingent Expenses - - - - -	-	-	-	9,239	1	9½
					2,750,534	2	5
	Extraordinary Service - - - - -	-	-	-	190,917	14	6½
					2,941,451	16	11½
(I.)	IX. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES - - - -	-	-	-	55,172	13	2½
(K.)	Lastly, VOTE OF CREDIT - - - - -	-	-	-	169,804	9	8
							4,768,021 — 1½
	TOTAL - - - - -	£.			10,853,420	10	11½

Treasury Chambers, Dublin Castle,
1 March 1811.

G. Cavendish.

APPENDIX.

Appendix (A. 1.)

AN ACCOUNT of the MONIES paid out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, in the Year ending the 5th of January 1811, towards defraying the Charge of the PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT of Ireland; distinguishing the Total Amount of the Sums applied for Interest, Charge of Management, and the Annual Issue for its Reduction.

	Interest and Annuities for Lives and Terms of Years, &c.			Charge of Management.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
INTEREST, &c. on the Public Funded Debt of Ireland - -	3,979,540	6	2½	18,450	1	11½
	1,845	1	11½			
	3,997,990	8	1½			
Annual Issue for the Reduction of the National Debt - -	67,635	8	4			
	£. 4,065,625	16	5½			

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (A. 2.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Amount of the Sums actually received by the COMMISSIONERS for the REDUCTION of the NATIONAL DEBT, in the Year ending the 5th of January 1811.

	In Great Britain.			In Ireland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Annual Issue - - - - -	-	-	-	67,635	8	4
Expired Annuities - - - - -	-	-	-	28,544	11	10½
Appropriation of £.1 per Cent. per Annum on Loans since 1797 - - - - - }	632,309	12	9	183,686	3	7½
	632,309	12	9	279,266	3	10
Interest on Debt of Ireland redeemed - - - - -	223,047	8	6½	151,520	16	5
	855,357	1	3½	430,787	-	3
	430,787	-	3			
	£. 1,286,144	1	6½			

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (B.)

AN ACCOUNT of the INTEREST on EXCHEQUER BILLS, with the Payments made in the Year from the 5th of January 1810 to the 5th of January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
There remained Interest on Exchequer Bills unclaimed on 5th January 1810 - - - - -	17	10	5			
Charge for Interest at £. 5 per Cent.						
On £. 114,062. 10. 0. from 25th September 1809 to 25th September 1810 - - - - -	5,703	2	6			
On £. 541,666. 13 4. from 4th January 1810 to 24th December following, when paid off - - - - -	26,415	10	6			
	32,136	3	5			
Deduct Interest unclaimed on the 5th January 1811 -	17	10	5			
Total Payments for Interest on Exchequer Bills, in the year to 5th January 1811 - - - - -			£.	32,118	13	—

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (C.)

AN ACCOUNT of PAYMENTS made in the year ending the 5th of January 1811, for the separate Service of IRELAND.

	£.	s.	d.
For improving Post Roads in Ireland - - - - -	26,001	4	6
Repayment of Fines levied for deficiency of Men for the Army of Reserve - -	1,040	—	—
On account of the Balance due by Ireland on Contribution for the year 1809 -	1,375,833	6	8
Lottery Prizes - - - - -	89	—	—
Principal of Exchequer Bill - - - - -	541,666	13	4
Discount on Prompt Payment of Loan Deposites, &c. - - - - -	21,190	18	4
	£.	1,965,821	2 10

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (D.)

AN ACCOUNT of PAYMENTS made from the FUNDS appropriated for Local Purposes in IRELAND, from the 5th of January 1810 to the 5th of January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.
Linen Manufacture - - - - -	1,526	12	9
Lagan Navigation - - - - -	2,750	—	—
Improving Dublin - - - - -	11,077	8	3
King's Inns - - - - -	4,537	—	—
Royal Exchange and Commercial Buildings - - - - -	1,922	17	6
	£.	21,813	18 6

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (E.)

AN ACCOUNT of PAYMENTS in the Year to the 5th of January 1811, under the several Heads of—Civil List, Pensions, and other permanent Charges.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arrear on Civil List on the 5th of January 1810 - - -	32,388	16	5½			
Charge for one Year to the 25th of December 1810 - - -	145,000	—	—			
	177,388	16	5½			
Deduct Arrear on the 5th January 1811 - - - - -	29,566	13	10½			
Issued to the Civil List in one Year to the 5th of January 1811	-	-	-	147,822	2	6½
Pensions - - - - -	-	-	-	85,038	11	3
Other Permanent Charges, viz.						
Public Infirmarys - - - - -	2,250	—	—			
Public Coal Yards - - - - -	4,866	9	6			
Army Baggage - - - - -	6,839	10	6½			
Police Establishment - - - - -	15,211	16	10			
Inspector General of Prisons, &c. - - - - -	2,789	10	1			
Transportation of Felons - - - - -	5,899	3	2			
Fees on Auditing Treasury Accounts - - - - -	1,065	19	6½			
Imprint Office - - - - -	2,530	18	6½			
Secret Service in detecting treasonable Conspiracies - - - - -	9,278	7	—			
Annuities and Compensation Allowances - - - - -	100,758	16	3½			
Judges additional Salaries, &c. - - - - -	39,597	4	—			
Commissions of Enquiry - - - - -	3,900	—	—			
Board of Education - - - - -	300	—	—			
Lottery Expenses - - - - -	623	1	2½			
				197,011	16	8½
				£.	429,872	10 6½

Auditor General's Office, }
28 February 1811. }

Rodm,
Audr Genl.

Appendix (F 1.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of BOUNTIES paid out of the Public Revenue of Customs, in the Year ending the 5th of January 1811, being Payments in the nature of Anticipation of Exchequer Receipts.

	£.	s.	d.
On Linen exported - - - - -	17,819	14	8½
Beef and Pork exported - - - - -	5,823	2	2
Bark imported - - - - -	1,381	2	—
Flax Seed imported - - - - -	4,431	15	—
Foreign Fish imported - - - - -	7,725	14	10
Fishing Vessels - - - - -	4,360	14	8
Irish Fish Oil exported - - - - -	277	6	9
Irish Coals brought Coastways to Dublin - - - - -	16	4	—
	£.	41,835	14 1½

Accountant General's Office, }
22 February 1811. }

John Giffard,
Accr Genl.

Appendix (F. 2.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of PAYMENTS out of the Revenue of Excise for BOUNTIES, MILITIA, ARMY OF RESERVE, DESERTERS WARRANTS, &c. in the Year ending the 5th of January 1811, being Payments in the nature of Anticipation of Exchequer Receipts.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bounties to Distillers - - - - -	6,063	9	$\frac{1}{2}$			
to Spirit Retailers on the Sale of Malt Liquors	6,580	1	8			
				12,649	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Payments for Militia - - - - -	124,603	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Army of Reserve - - - - -	5,115	16	11			
Deserter's Warrants - - - - -	731	—	—			
Fortifications - - - - -	1,330	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Expenses on removing Convicts - -	49	5	6			
				131,829	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
				£.		
				144,478	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Excise Accountant General's Office, }
15th of February 1811.

J^{no} Smart,
Acc^t Gen^l of Excise and Taxes.

Appendix (G.)

AN ACCOUNT of MONIES paid to the Office of ORDNANCE in the Year to the 5th of January 1811.

Payments to the Ordnance for the Grants of 1810 - - - - - £. 525,404. 17. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (H.)

AN ACCOUNT of the MONIES paid on account of HIS MAJESTY'S FORCES in IRELAND, in the Year ending the 5th of January 1811.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Regiments of the Line and Foreign Corps - - -	769,109	17	7			
Militia - - - - -	932,123	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Volunteer Corps - - - - -	247,201	17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Military Hospitals - - - - -	10,202	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Royal Military Infirmary - - - - -	4,617	17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Officiating and retired Chaplains - - - - -	1,515	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
				1,964,769	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Commiffariat Establishment - - - - -				134,354	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barracks - - - - -				483,346	7	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Staff Officers and Officers of Garrisons - - -				59,311	18	6
Half Pay Supernumerary and retired Officers -				23,439	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Officers Widows - - - - -				4,131	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Royal Hospital near Kilmainham - - - - -				71,941	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Public Officers, their Deputies, Clerks and Contingent Expenses -				9,239	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
				2,750,534	2	5
Extraordinary Service - - - - -				190,917	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
				£.		
				2,941,451	16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l

Appendix (I.)

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Payments in the Year ending the 5th of January 1811, for
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

	£.	s.	d.
Public Officers for several Services - - - - -	1,200	—	—
Public Hospitals and Schools - - - - -	165,527	—	—
Miscellaneous Services - - - - -	151,254	16	11½
Public Boards - - - - -	106,405	—	—
Inland Navigations - - - - -	35,169	18	6½
Board of First Fruits, pursuant to 47 & 48 Geo. III. ch. 23 & 103 - - -	33,949	4	5
Bounty for the saving of Flax Seed in Ireland, by 49 Geo. III. ch. 29 - - -	21,666	13	4
	£.	515,172	13 2½

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811. }

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

Appendix (K.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of PAYMENTS from the VOTE of CREDIT in
the Year ending the 5th of January 1811.

Amount of Payments from the Vote of Credit - - - - - £. 169,894. 9. 8.

Auditor General's Office, }
28th February 1811. }

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

ACCOUNT,
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
RESPECTING THE
PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT
OF IRELAND,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY
1811.

(1.)—Account of the PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT of IRELAND, as the same stood on the
5th of January 1811.

(1.)—Account of the Progress made in the Reduction of the Public Funded Debt of Ireland, to the
5th of January 1811.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 and 11 March 1811.*

AN ACCOUNT OF THE PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT OF

Distinguishing, The YEARS in which each Part thereof was CREATED ;—Distinguishing also the different FUNDS in which the several Portions thereof payable in LONDON and DUBLIN respectively;—CHARGES of

By what ACTS Created.	SUMS Raised.	Payable in DUBLIN:			Payable in		
		£. 3 10. per Cent. per Annum.	£. 4 per Cent. per Annum.	£. 5 per Cent. per Annum.	£. 5 per Cent. per Annum, (British Currency.)	£. 3 per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, (British Currency.)	£. 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, (British Currency.)
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
13 Geo. III. - - -	265,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
15 Geo. III. - - -	175,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
17 Geo. III. - - -	300,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
25 Geo. III. - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
27 Geo. III. - - -	200,000 — —	200,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
28 Geo. III. - - -	918,240 — —	918,240 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
27, 29, & 31 Geo III	174,600 — —	- - -	174,600 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
33 Geo. III. - - -	200,000 — —	- - -	- - -	200,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -
Vote of Credit, 11 June 1793 - }	150,000 — —	- - -	- - -	150,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -
34 Geo. III. - - -	1,029,650 — —	- - -	- - -	487,983 6 8	500,000 — —	- - -	- - -
35 Geo. III. - - -	1,591,666 13 4	- - -	- - -	400,000 — —	1,100,000 — —	- - -	- - -
36 Geo. III. - - -	640,000 — —	- - -	- - -	640,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -
Vote of Credit. 18 October 1796 }	325,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	300,000 — —	- - -	- - -
37 Geo. III. - - -	2,018,700 — —	- - -	- - -	635,000 — —	- - -	1,875,000 — —	750,000 — —
38 Geo. III. - - -	3,424,476 3 4	- - -	- - -	2,054,950 — —	- - -	3,000,000 — —	1,000,000 — —
39 Geo. III. - - -	5,261,000 — —	- - -	- - -	2,011,000 — —	- - -	3,750,000 — —	1,500,000 — —
40 Geo. III. - - -	4,666,666 13 4	- - -	- - -	2,500,000 — —	- - -	2,200,000 — —	940,000 — —
41 Geo. III. - - -	2,750,319 6 3	- - -	- - -	41,985 19 7	- - -	3,125,000 — —	1,268,750 — —
42 Geo. III. - - -	3,791,666 13 4	1,770,232 17 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,439,250 — —	1,200,000 — —
43 Geo. III. - - -	2,166,666 13 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,600,000 — —	1,600,000 — —
44 Geo. III. - - -	6,125,000 — —	- - -	- - -	1,404,531 5 —	- - -	3,690,000 — —	4,500,000 — —
45 Geo. III. - - -	4,333,333 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,750,000 — —	550,000 — —
46 Geo. III. - - -	4,166,666 13 4	2,780,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,000,000 — —	1,320,000 — —
47 Geo. III. - - -	3,844,666 13 4	- - -	53,000 — —	- - -	- - -	3,809,625 — —	1,400,000 — —
48 Geo. III. - - -	3,458,333 6 8	1,012,500 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
49 Geo. III. - - -	4,500,000 — —	1,500,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,800,000 — —
50 & 45 Geo. III.	5,856,198 — —	- - -	- - -	6,198 — —	- - -	560,250 — —	7,020,000 — —
BANK of IRELAND:							
22 and 37 Geo. III.	600,000 — —	- - -	- - -	600,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -
37 Geo. III. - - -	500,000 — —	- - -	- - -	500,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -
48 Geo. III. - - -	1,250,000 — —	- - -	- - -	1,250,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -
£.	64,682,850 2 11	3,180,972 17 1	227,600 — —	12,881,648 11 3	1,900,000 — —	30,799,125 — —	24,848,750 — —
					Irish Currency: 2,058,333 6 8	Irish Currency: 33,365,718 15 —	Irish Currency: 26,919,479 3 4

IRELAND, AS THE SAME STOOD ON THE 5th OF JANUARY 1811;

it is invested—the Amount of the CAPITAL STOCK of each Fund—the Annual Interest and Annuities, and MANAGEMENT—and the CHARGE for the REDUCTION of the said DEBT.

L O N D O N :		Annual Interest.	Annuities on Lives or Terms of Years.	Charge of Management.	ANNUAL CHARGE for Redemption of NATIONAL DEBT.		T O T A L of Annual Expenses.
£. 4 per Cent. Consolidated Annuities, (British Currency.)	£. 5 per Cent. Consolidated Navy Annuities, (British Currency.)				Pursuant to Act of 37 Geo. III. for Redemption of Debt then existing.	By Acts providing £. 1 per Cent. for Redemption of Debts Created since 1797.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
- - -	- - -	- - -	15,900 — —	716 2 1½	- - -	- - -	49,616 2 1½
- - -	- - -	- - -	10,500 — —		- - -	- - -	
- - -	- - -	- - -	21,500 — —		- - -	- - -	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,250 — —	- - -	2,250 — —
- - -	- - -	39,138 8 —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	39,138 8 —
- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
- - -	- - -	6,984 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,984 — —
- - -	- - -	17,500 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17,500 — —
- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
- - -	- - -	51,422 0 —	- - -	243 15 —	10,296 10 —	- - -	62,022 15 —
- - -	- - -	79,583 6 8	8,000 — —	581 — 7½	10,058 13 8	- - -	98,223 — 11½
- - -	- - -	48,250 — —	- - -	233 1 8	23,437 10 —	- - -	71,920 11 8
- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
300,000 — —	- - -	130,062 10 —	5,281 5 —	842 17 8½	67,635 8 4	38,714 11 8	242,536 12 8½
- - -	- - -	232,747 10 —	5,326 7 9	1,189 15 5	- - -	64,466 3 4	303,729 16 6
- - -	- - -	271,175 — —	- - -	1,562 14 2½	- - -	76,875 — —	349,612 14 2½
- - -	- - -	227,050 — —	- - -	955 15 8½	- - -	59,016 13 4	287,022 9 —½
- - -	- - -	144,896 3 6	- - -	1,376 7 7½	- - -	47,598 19 2	193,871 10 3½
- - -	- - -	147,733 15 6	- - -	795 9 2½	- - -	46,294 4 —	194,823 8 8½
- - -	- - -	104,000 — —	6,951 7 9	1,114 18 5	- - -	35,345 9 11	147,412 16 1
- - -	- - -	336,401 11 3	- - -	2,776 5 3	- - -	102,770 6 3	441,948 2 9
- - -	360,000 — —	159,250 — —	81,250 — —	2,283 14 7	- - -	57,263 18 4	300,047 12 11
- - -	- - -	205,200 — —	- - -	1,173 3 —	- - -	63,766 13 4	270,139 16 4
- - -	212,000 — —	182,916 2 11	- - -	1,942 2 5½	- - -	58,734 5 5	243,592 10 9½
2,954,375 — —	- - -	163,460 8 4	- - -	1,305 — —	- - -	42,130 14 7	206,696 2 11
1,800,000 — —	- - -	189,000 — —	14,354 3 4	1,447 16 8	- - -	54,747 15 —½	259,549 15 —½
- - -	- - -	245,668 — 6	- - -	2,773 6 8	- - -	82,119 7 6	331,560 14 8
- - -	- - -	30,000 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30,000 — —
- - -	- - -	25,000 — —	18,125 — —	- - -	- - -	5,000 — —	43,125 — —
- - -	- - -	62,500 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	12,500 — —	75,000 — —
5,054,375 — —	572,000 — —	3,100,999 6 8	188,188 3 10	23,113 6 3½	113,678 2 —	847,345 1 10½	4,273,324 — 8
Irish Currency : 5,475,572 18 4	Irish Currency : 619,665 13 4 5,475,572 18 4 26,919,479 3 4 33,365,718 15 — 2,058,333 6 8 12,881,648 11 3 227,600 — — 8,180,972 17 1						
- - - - £.	89,728,992 5 —						

* Life Annuities.

AN ACCOUNT of the Progress made in the REDUCTION of the
Distinguishing the CAPITALS of the several Funds; how much of each Fund respectively has been
what Sums are now applicable to the Reduction thereof, specifying

FUNDS.	CAPITALS.	STOCK Redeemed by SINKING FUND.	DESCRIPTION of STOCK.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Loans prior to 1797 -	- - -	{ 951,195 4 1 810,014 14 11	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1797 - -	500,000 — —	{ 62,879 17 9 58,974 10 3	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1797 - -	635,000 — —	{ 79,857 9 6 74,897 13 4	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1798 - -	328,000 — —	{ 34,901 5 6 36,315 17 8	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1798 - -	1,715,950 — -	{ 182,588 — 2 189,988 9 6	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1799 - -	2,000,000 — —	{ 174,807 16 3 207,240 11 1	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1800 - -	2,500,000 — —	{ 179,670 — 5 244,541 2 5	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1802 - -	1,770,232 17 1	{ 83,263 7 7 156,735 12 5	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1804 - -	1,404,531 5 —	{ 27,712 14 1 110,030 1 —	{ 5 per Cent. 3½ - }
Loan of 1806 - -	2,780,000 — —	197,026 9 11	D° - - -
Loan of 1808 - -	1,012,500 — —	34,855 12 8	D° - - -
Loan of 1808 - -	1,250,000 — —	39,384 9 8	D° - - -
Loan of 1809 - -	1,500,000 — —	35,380 15 4	D° - - -
	£.	3,972,261 15 6	- - -

At the Establishment of the Sinking Fund, £.100,000 per Annum was granted for the Money borrowed for Ireland by the Government of Great Britain, in the year 1797; and afterwards to Remainder of the Debt due by Ireland, prior to the year 1797, without any

The Money borrowed for Ireland by the Government of Great Britain is not included and can only be procured from the Commissioners for

PUBLIC FUNDED DEBT of IRELAND, to the 5th January 1811.

redeemed, the Total Sums paid on account thereof, and at what Average Price of Stocks; and their Annual Amount, and the several Portions thereof payable in Dublin.

TOTAL SUMS PAID.	Average Price of STOCKS with Interest.	SUMS Annually applicable in Ireland to the REDUCTION of the NATIONAL DEBT.	
		Annual Income of each Loan.	Annual Interest on Stock Redeemed.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1,440,225 3 4	81 15 5 ¹ / ₈	113,678 2 —	{ 47,559 15 2 28,350 10 4
99,481 6 1	81 12 9 ⁷ / ₈	5,000 — —	{ 3,143 19 11 2,064 2 2
126,341 5 11	81 12 9 ⁷ / ₈	6,350 — —	{ 3,992 17 6 2,621 8 4
58,387 11 4	81 19 8 ⁷ / ₈	3,280 — —	{ 1,745 1 3 1,871 1 2
305,457 14 8	81 19 8 ⁷ / ₈	17,159 10 —	{ 9,129 8 — 6,049 11 10
314,663 3 3	82 7 3 ¹ / ₈	20,000 — —	{ 8,740 7 10 7,253 8 4
347,705 5 4	81 19 3 ¹ / ₈	25,000 — —	{ 8,983 10 — 8,558 18 10
194,043 12 4	80 17 — ⁷ / ₈	17,702 6 6	{ 4,163 3 5 5,485 15 —
107,115 — 3	77 15 3 ⁷ / ₈	14,045 6 3	{ 1,385 12 8 3,851 1 —
146,320 10 9	74 5 3 ⁷ / ₈	27,800 — —	6,895 18 6
26,512 19 8	76 1 3 ¹ / ₈	10,125 — —	1,219 19 —
29,983 7 8	76 2 7 ¹ / ₈	12,500 — —	1,378 9 2
26,953 12 10	76 3 7 ⁹ / ₈	15,000 — —	1,238 6 6
3,223,196 13 5	81 2 10 ¹ / ₈	287,640 4 9	165,682 5 11

then existing Debt;—£. 32,354. 11s. 8d. of which was appropriated to the Reduction of £. 67,635. 8s. 4d. with £. 46,042. 13s. 8d. per Annum Expired Annuities, which fell in References to the Amount.

in the above Statement, being settled for in England by the Lords of the Treasury of Ireland, Reducing the National Debt of England.

5th January 1811.

Jer. Vickers,

Geo. Palmer, jun.

} Secretaries.

A C C O U N T,
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Respecting the UNFUNDED DEBT, and DEMANDS Outstanding, of
IRELAND,
ON THE FIFTH OF JANUARY 1811.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed, 5 March, 1811.

AN ACCOUNT of the UNFUNDED DEBT of IRELAND, and DEMANDS OUTSTANDING, on the 5th of January 1811; under the Heads of,—LOAN DEBENTURES, EXCHEQUER BILLS, and LOTTERY PRIZES:—Distinguishing, under each Head respectively, the Particulars of which such Debt or Demand consisted; and also, what Part of the said Debt and Demand was then Provided for, and in what manner; and what Part thereof was Unprovided for.

LOAN DEBENTURES:		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Residue of Debentures bearing £. 4 per Cent. Interest to the Year 1788, provided for by the 27 and 28 Geo. III. but unclaimed by the Proprietors; viz.							
Old Loan	- - - - -	275	—	—			
Loan by Lottery 1780	- - - - -	1,220	—	—			
Loan by Lottery 1781	- - - - -	730	—	—			
					(*)	2,225	—
EXCHEQUER BILLS:							
Outstanding Exchequer Bills, provided for by several Acts of Parliament, but not claimed by the Proprietors.							
Payable 24 June - 1783	- - - - -	8	6	8			
24 June - 1790	- - - - -	50	—	—			
24 June - 1791	- - - - -	100	—	—			
24 June - 1801	- - - - -	50	—	—			
24 June - 1803	- - - - -	150	—	—			
					(*)	358	6 8
Exchequer Bills not in course of Payment, by 49 Geo. III. ch. 78. issued as a Premium attached to a Loan of £. 1,250,000, payable 25th March 1813		-	-	-	(b)	114,062	10 —
LOTTERY PRIZES.							
Outstanding Lottery Prizes of the several Lotteries from 1782 to 1801		-	-	-	(*)	26,054	— —
TOTAL		£.				142,709	16 8

(*) Provision has been made for these Sums by several Acts of Parliament.

(b) To be provided for.

Treasury Chambers, Dublin Castle, }
8th March 1811.

G. Cavendish.

A C C O U N T,
PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
OF THE
DISPOSITION OF GRANTS,
FOR
I R E L A N D,
GRANTED FOR THE SERVICE OF
THE YEAR ENDED THE FIFTH OF JANUARY

1811.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.*

FORCES	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	p. 79
ORDNANCE	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>ibid.</i>
MISCELLANEOUS	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	p. 80
PUBLIC BOARDS	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	<i>ibid.</i>
PUBLIC HOSPITALS and SCHOOLS	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	p. 81

AN ACCOUNT,

SHEWING

How the MONIES granted for the Service of the Year 1810, have been disposed of; distinguished under the several Heads, so far as relates to IRELAND; stated in Irish Currency.

S E R V I C E S.		S U M S Granted.	S U M S Paid.	R E M A I N S.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
F O R C E S.				
ARMY, including Pay, Clothing, Agency, and the annual Allowance to Field Officers, Captains, and Riding Masters, the extra Allowance for Farriers, &c. &c. and also certain Miscellaneous Charges on account of said Army, £. 638,413. 11. British (part of £. 7,483,902. 6. 9.) - - - - -	£. s. d. 691,614 13 7	774,734 2 7	769,109 17 7	5,624 5 -
Foreign Corps £. 76,725. 12. 11. British (part of £. 968,425. 6. 4.) - - - - -	83,119 9 -			
MILITIA - - including Contingencies and Allowances to Non-commissioned Officers and private Men for small Beer, and while on a March, deducting £. 30,000 British, on account of the Pay of Non-effectives, £. 860,474. 6. 10. British (part of £. 2,897,861. 8. 3.) - - - - -		932,180 10 9	932,123 1 4½	57 9 4½
VOLUNTEER CORPS - - - £. 592,469 10. 10. British (part of £. 869,569. 10. 10.) - - - - -		641,842 - -½	247,201 17 11½	394,640 2 1½
GENERAL and STAFF OFFICERS, and Officers of the Hospitals, serving with the Forces, and the Charge of His Majesty's Garrisons, £. 71,826. 3. 9. British (part of £. 457,724. 14. 4.) - - - - -		77,811 14 -½	59,311 18 6	18,499 15 6½
FULL-PAY to Supernumerary Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, £. 778. 1. 9. British, (part of £. 30,375. 15. 0.) - - - - -		842 18 6½	842 18 4½	- -
THE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS of several Public Departments, their Deputies, Clerks, and Contingent Expenses, £. 8,897. 6. 6. British, (part of £. 279,549. 6. 11.) - - - - -		9,638 15 4½	9,739 1 9½	359 13 7½
HALF-PAY to reduced Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, £. 25,826. 8. 6. British, (part of £. 223,606. 8. 6.) - - - - -		28,011 2 6½	22,297 5 6½	5,713 16 11½
Military Allowances to reduced Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, £. 302. 13. 11. British, (part of £. 10,302. 13. 11.) - - - - -		327 18 5	299 7 9½	28 10 7½
IN and OUT-PENSIONERS of the Royal Hospital near Kilmainham, and Expenses of said Hospital £. 73,796. 17. 2. British, (part of £. 405,487. 5. 8.) - - - - -		79,513 5 3	71,941 10 10½	7,571 14 4½
PENSIONS to Widows of Officers of the Land Forces in Ireland, and Expenses attending the same £. 6,000. British, (part of £. 56,078. 16. 6.) - - - - -		6,500 - -	4,131 5 6½	2,368 14 5½
RETIRED and OFFICIATING CHAPLAINS of His Majesty's Forces, £. 2,709. 13. British, (part of £. 17,840. 13. 0.) - - - - -		2,935 9 1	1,515 - 1½	1,420 8 11½
GENERAL HOSPITAL EXPENSES of His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, including Medicaments and contingent Expenses, and the Charge of the Royal Military Infirmary in Dublin, for Sick and Wounded Soldiers £. 19,926. 14. 10. British, (part of £. 114,926. 14. 10.) - -		21,587 6 1	14,820 2 10	6,767 3 3
BARRACK DEPARTMENT in Ireland, £. 476,617. 9. 7. British -		483,346 7 9½	483,346 7 9½	32,989 4 3½
COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT in Ireland, and extra Forage for the Cavalry £. 209,489. 13. 1. British - - - - -		226,947 2 6	134,354 6 4½	92,592 16 1½
Extraordinary Service of the Army in Ireland, £. 200,000 British - - -		216,666 13 4	190,917 14 6½	25,748 18 9½
O R D N A N C E :				
Office of Ordnance in Ireland, for the Year 1810, £. 447,710. 3. 3 British -		485,019 6 10	485,019 6 10	
More, for defraying the Expense of Services performed in the Year 1809, and not provided for by Parliament (£. 37,278. 19. 2. British) - -		40,385 10 9½	40,385 10 9½	
P U B L I C O F F I C E R S for several SERVICES :				
Paul Le Bas, Esq; Examiner of Corn Bounties, for his Trouble in keeping the Accounts of said Office - - - - -		200 - -	200 - -	
Carried forward - - - - -	£. 4,061,479 8 3	3,467,056 14 7½	554,422 13 7½	

SERVICES—continued.	SUMS Granted.			SUMS Paid.			REMAINS.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward - - - - -	4,061,479	8	3	3,457,056	14	7½	594,442	13	7½
Robert Marshall, Esq; Inspector General of Imports and Exports, for his Expense and Trouble in preparing Accounts of the Imports and Exports of Ireland, for Parliament - - - - -	250	—	—	250	—	—			
Hugh B. Hautenville, Esq; First Clerk in the Office of the Inspector General of Imports and Exports of Ireland, for his extraordinary Trouble in preparing Accounts for Parliament - - - - -	200	—	—	200	—	—			
George Hatton, Esq; Examiner of Excise, for his extraordinary Trouble and Expense in preparing Accounts for Parliament - - - - -	200	—	—	200	—	—			
Samuel Hood, Esq; Assistant Examiner of Excise, for his extraordinary Trouble in preparing Accounts for Parliament - - - - -	150	—	—	150	—	—			
Thomas Haffield, Esq; Clerk in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer, for his extraordinary Trouble in preparing Accounts for Parliament - - - - -	200	—	—	200	—	—			
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES:									
For defraying the Expense of Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Proceedings in Ireland, from the 5th January 1810 to the 5th January 1811 - - - - -	25,000	—	—	22,124	6	3½	2,875	13	8½
For defraying the Expense of Printing and Binding 200 Copies of the Public general Acts of the 50th Year of His present Majesty - - - - -	1,200	—	—	853.	6	6½	336	13	5½
For defraying the Expense of apprehending Public Offenders in Ireland, from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - - - -	2,500	—	—	1,164	18	11½	1,335	1	—½
For completing the Sum necessary for the Support of the Non-conforming Ministers in Ireland, from 5th January 1810 to the 5th January 1811 - - - - -	9,429	18	—	9,429	18	—			
For defraying the Expense of Pratique, in the Port of Dublin, from the 5th January 1810 to the 5th January 1811 - - - - -	1,047	10	2	1,047	10	2			
For the Support of the seceding Ministers from the Synod of Ulster in Ireland, from 25 March 1810 to 25 March 1811 - - - - -	3,791	—	—	3,766	—	—	25	—	—
For Treasury Incidents, for One Year to the 5th January 1811 - - - - -	3,500	—	—	3,500	—	—			
For Clothing His Majesty's Heralds, Pursuivants at Arms, and State Trumpeters in Ireland, for Three Years, from 17th March 1810 - - - - -	1,085	—	—	1,085	—	—			
For defraying the Charge of Clothing the Battle Axe Guards for eighteen months, from 1st June 1810 - - - - -	740	—	—	740	—	—			
For defraying the Expense of publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a public nature in the Dublin Gazette, and other Newspapers in Ireland, for One Year ending 5th January 1811 - - - - -	10,500	—	—	10,500	—	—			
For defraying the Expense of Civil Buildings in Ireland, for One Year to the 5th January 1811 - - - - -	25,000	—	—	24,917	13	9½	82	6	2½
For the erection and completion of a Pier at Ardglaf, in the County of Down, £. 14,662. British - - - - -	15,883	16	8	5,000	—	—	10,883	16	8
To be paid to the Commissioners appointed under the Act of the last Session of Parliament respecting the draining of Bogs in Ireland - - - - -	12,000	—	—	9,000	—	—	3,000	—	—
For defraying the Charge of Printing, Stationary, and other Disbursements for the Chief and Under Secretaries Offices and Apartments, and other Public Offices, in Dublin Castle, &c. and for Riding Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy Pursuivants, and extra Messengers attending the said Offices, from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - - - -	22,158	—	—	22,133	3	2½	24	16	9½
For defraying the Salaries of the Lottery Officers in Ireland for One Year, ending the 24th June 1810 - - - - -	3,082	—	—	2,857	—	—	225	—	—
Towards defraying the Expenses of the Works at the Harbour of Howth - - - - -	35,000	—	—	25,000	—	—	10,000	—	—
For the Purchase of the Duties of Butleage and Prizage in Ireland, £. 216,000. British - - - - -	234,000	—	—	-	-	-	234,000	—	—
To make such Allowance to the Commissioners for enquiry into Fees and Abuses in Ireland, as His Majesty may think proper £. 7,500. British - - - - -	8,125	—	—	8,125	—	—			
PUBLIC BOARDS:									
The Board of First Fruits; for building new Churches, and re-building old Churches, and building Glebe Houses, in such manner as said Board shall think fit, from the 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - - - -	10,000	—	—	10,000	—	—			
The Dublin Society, for promotion Husbandry and other useful Arts in Ireland, from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - - - -	10,000	—	—	10,000	—	—			
For defraying the Expense of the Farming Society in Ireland, from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - - - -	5,000	—	—	5,000	—	—			
Carried forward - - - - - £.	4,501,522	13	1	3,644,311	11	6½	857,211	1	6½

SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>	SUMS Granted.	SUMS Paid.	REMAINS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward - - -	4,501,522 13 1	3,644,311 11 6½	857,211 1 6½
The Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufacture, for one year to 5th January 1811, to be applied in such manner as shall appear most conducive to promote and encourage said Manufactures - - -	21,600 — —	21,600 — —	
The Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in Dublin, from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	9,805 — —	9,805 — —	
The Trustees and Commissioners of First Fruits, to be applied towards the building, rebuilding, and repairing of Churches and Chapels, the building of Glebe Houses and procuring Glebes in Ireland, in such manner as they shall think fit - - -	50,000 — —	50,000 — —	
PUBLIC HOSPITALS and SCHOOLS.			
For defraying the Expenses of the Hibernian School for Soldier's Children; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	14,585 — —	14,585 — —	
For defraying the Expense of supporting the House of Industry, Asylum for industrious Children, and Penitentiaries for Young and Adult Criminals in Dublin; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 -	47,928 — —	47,928 — —	
For defraying the Charge of the Hibernian Marine Society in Dublin; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	3,256 — —	3,256 — —	
For defraying the Charge of the Female Orphan House near Dublin; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	1,577 — —	1,577 — —	
For defraying the Charge of the Roman Catholic Seminary in Ireland; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	8,973 — —	8,973 — —	
For defraying the Expense of the Foundling Hospital in Dublin; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	37,575 — —	37,575 — —	
For defraying the Charge of the Cork Institution, from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	2,000 — —	2,000 — —	
For defraying the Expenses which may be incurred by the Association for discountenancing Vice, and promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	1,918 — —	1,918 — —	
For defraying the Charge of the Office of the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests; from the 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	800 — —	800 — —	
Towards supporting the Wellmorland Lock Hospital in Dublin; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	7,946 — —	7,946 — —	
For erecting Buildings at Sir Patrick Dunn's Clinical Hospital in Dublin	5,522 — —	5,522 — —	
For defraying the Expense of the Lying-in Hospital in Dublin; from the 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	2,519 — —	2,519 — —	
For defraying the Expense of maintaining One hundred and Eighty Patients in the House of Recovery and Fever Hospital in Cork-Street, Dublin; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	1,000 — —	1,000 — —	
For defraying the Expense of Doctor Stevens's Hospital at Dublin; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	500 — —	500 — —	
For defraying the Charge of the Incorporated Society in Dublin for promoting English Protestant Schools in Ireland; from 5th January 1810 to 5th January 1811 - - -	29,428 — —	29,428 — —	
£.	4,748,454 13 1	3,891,243 11 6½	857,211 1 6

TREASURY-CHAMBERS,

Dublin Castle, 1st March 1811.

G. Cavendish.

FINANCE
ACCOUNTS
OF
IRELAND,

For the Year ending 5th January 1811.

VIZ.

- I. - - - Public Income.
- II. - - - Consolidated Fund.
- III. - - - Arrears and Balances.
- IV. - - - Trade and Navigation.
- V. - - - Public Expenditure.
- VI. - - - Public Funded Debt.
- VII. - - - Unfunded Debt.
- VIII. - - - Disposition of Grants.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 and 11 March 1811.*

2
(Ireland.)

A B S T R A C T
OF THE RECEIPTS AND ISSUES OF THE
TREASURY IN IRELAND,
IN ONE YEAR,
FROM THE 5 JANUARY 1810 TO THE 5 JANUARY 1811:
TOGETHER WITH
THE REMAINS.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
5 March 1811.

(Ireland.)

AN ABSTRACT of The RECEIPTS and ISSUES of the TREASURY in IRELAND, in

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
REMAINS on 5th JANUARY 1810.	Appropriated FUNDS:	Linen Manufacture	-	-	£. 650	6	2
		Improving Dublin	-	-	1,325	-	-
		King's Inns	-	-	2,214	6	8
		Royal Exchange, and Commercial Buildings	-	-	719	-	-
		Fish Bounty	-	-	1	3	11½
CONSOLIDATED FUND		-	-	-	1,365,822	8	11½
RECEIPTS: CONSOLIDATED FUND:	Customs	-	-	-	1,512,922	11	4½
	Excise	-	-	-	1,303,550	16	0½
	Quit and Crown Rents	-	-	-	74	13	6½
	Casualties	-	-	-	3,551	1	-
	Dismissed and Deceased Collectors	-	-	-	810	9	2½
	Stamps	-	-	-	604,826	5	4½
	The Bank of Ireland, a Composition in lieu of Stamps, on their Notes, for One Year, to 25th March 1811	-	-	-	5,000	-	-
	Postage	-	-	-	84,000	-	-
	Public Coal Yards	-	-	-	1,760	-	-
	Poundage Fee, in One Year, to the 5th January 1811	-	-	-	26,240	-	¼
	Pells Fee same time	-	-	-	5,247	19	10½
	From the Bank of Ireland, the Amount due by them to Government for Compensation to several Officers of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, in consequence of the Monies of the Suitors being transferred to the Bank, One Year, to the 24th June 1810	-	-	-	2,240	-	-
	From the Commissioners of Wide Streets in Dublin: Interest on £. 33,085. 19. 7. in Debentures at £. 5 per Cent per Annum for One Year, to 25th March 1810: issued to them pursuant to Act of Parliament, Session 1800	-	-	-	1,949	6	-
	From the Agent to the 83d Foot, an over issue on Clothing Allowance charged in their final Account to the 6th November 1794	-	-	-	937	13	3
	From the Agent to the late Durham Fencible Cavalry, on account of the Balance due to Government on their final Account to 21st September 1800	-	-	-	320	8	-
	From several County Treasurers per the Receiver General on Account of Advances made by the Treasury for enrolling Militia	-	-	-	27,164	4	9
	More per Ditto on account of Fines levied on Parishes for Deficiencies in their proportion of Men for the Army of Reserve	-	-	-	2,975	8	5
	From Sir Charles Saxton, Baronet, so much enclosed to him from Conscience	-	-	-	50	-	-
	Gain by Exchange on Sums received from Great Britain	-	-	-	3,389	1	7½
	From the Commissioners of the Navy in Great Britain, on account of Advances made by several Collectors in Ireland, for Seamen's Wages, £. 44,363. 17. 11. British	-	-	-	48,060	17	9
	From the Paymaster General of Great Britain, on account of Advances made by several Collectors in Ireland, for Half pay to reduced Officers on the British Establishment, £. 2,539. 6. 11. British	-	-	-	2,750	19	2
	From Great Britain, being One-third of the Profit on Lotteries for 1809, £. 174,416. 13. 3. British	-	-	-	188,951	7	8
	More, being Profit on Dollar Silver left at the Mint, £. 76. 14. 4. British	-	-	-	83	2	2
	On Debentures, at £. 5 per Cent. per Annum, issued pursuant to 45 Geo. III. Chap. 43, for improving Post Roads in Ireland	-	-	-	6,198	-	-
	From Great Britain, to complete a Loan of £. 3,000,000 British for 1809, pursuant to 49 Geo. III. Chap. 71. £. 391,020. 12. 11½. British	-	-	-	423,605	14	¼
	More, on Account of Loans amounting to £. 5,400,000 British for 1810, pursuant to 50 Geo. III. Chap. 45, and 68. £. 4,821,926. 9. 4. British	-	-	-	5,223,753	13	5½
	Appropriated FUNDS:	Linen Manufacture	-	-	1,036	15	10
		Lagan Navigation	-	-	2,750	-	-
		Improving Dublin	-	-	10,910	17	-
		King's Inns	-	-	2,888	3	4
		Royal Exchange, and Commercial Buildings	-	-	1,709	7	6
		-	-	-	19,295	3	8
		-	-	-	£. 10,930,441	3	5½

Treasury Chambers, Dublin Castle,
1st March, 1811.

ONE YEAR; from the 5 January 1810 to the 5 January 1811; Together with the REMAINS.

ISSUES:		CONSOLIDATED FUND:			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
		CIVIL LIST			-	-	-	147,822	2	6½
		Pensions			-	-	-	85,038	11	5
		PERMANENT PARLIAMENT PAYMENTS:								
		Public Infirmaries			3,250	-	-			
		Public Coal Yards			4,866	9	6			
		Army Baggage			6,839	10	6½			
		Police Establishment			15,212	16	10			
		Inspector General of Prisons, &c.			2,789	10	1			
		Transportation of Felons			5,899	3	2			
		Fees on auditing Treasury Accounts			1,065	19	6½			
		Imprint Office			2,630	18	6½			
		Secret Service in detecting Treasonable Conspiracies			9,278	7	-			
		Annuities and Compensation Allowances			100,758	16	3½			
		Judges additional Salaries, &c.			39,597	4	-			
		Commissions of Inquiry			3,900	-	-			
		Board of Education			300	-	-			
		Lottery Expenses			623	1	2½			
								197,011	16	8½
		MILITARY PURPOSES:								
		Army, including Contingencies			769,109	17	7			
		General Officers, Medical Staff and Garrisons			59,311	18	6			
		Muster Master General, &c.			9,239	1	9½			
		Half Pay Officers			22,297	5	6½			
		Supernumerary Officers			842	18	4½			
		Military Allowances			299	7	9½			
		Reduced and Officiating Chaplains			1,515	-	1½			
		Officers Widows			4,131	5	6½			
		Ordnance			525,404	17	7½			
		Barrack Department			483,346	7	9½			
		Commissariat Department			134,354	6	4½			
		Royal Hospital			71,941	10	10½			
		Military Hospitals, and Royal Military Infirmary			14,820	2	10			
		Militia			932,123	1	4½			
		Volunteer Corps			247,201	17	11½			
		Army Extraordinaries			190,917	14	6½			
		VOTE of CREDIT			-	-	-	3,466,856	14	7½
								169,804	9	8
		Annual GRANTS:								
		Public Officers for several Services			1,200	-	-			
		Public Hospitals and Schools			165,527	-	-			
		Miscellaneous Services			151,254	16	11½			
		Public Boards			106,405	-	-			
								424,386	16	11½
		Inland Navigations			35,169	18	6½			
		Board of First Fruits			33,949	4	5			
		Premium on raising Flax Seed in Ireland			21,666	13	4			
		Improving Post Roads in Ireland			26,001	4	6			
		Repayment of Fines levied for Deficiencies of Men for Army of Reserve			1,040	-	-			
		On account of the Balance due by Ireland, on Contribution Account for the Year 1809			1,375,833	6	8			
		Lottery Prizes			89	-	-			
		Principal of Exchequer Bill, issued 4th January 1810, payable on or before 4th January 1811			541,666	13	4			
		Discount on Prompt Payment of Loan Deposites, &c.			21,190	18	4			
		Sinking Fund and Management			912,238	15	7			
		Interest on Funded Debt and Management			3,153,387	-	10½			
		Interest on Exchequer Bills			32,118	13	-			
								6,154,351	8	7
		Appropriated FUNDS:								
		Linen Manufacture			1,526	12	9			
		Lagan Navigation			2,750	-	-	10,645,272	-	6
		Improving Dublin			11,077	8	3			
		King's Inns			4,537	-	-			
		Royal Exchange and Commercial Buildings			1,922	17	6			
								21,813	18	6
		REMAINS								
		on								
		Appropriated FUNDS:								
		Linen Manufacture			£. 160	9	3			
		Improving Dublin			1,158	8	9			
		King's Inns			565	10	-			
		Royal Exchange, &c.			505	10	-			
		Fish Bounty			1	3	11½			
		5 JANUARY 1811.								
		CONSOLIDATED FUND			260,964	2	6½			
								263,355	4	5½
								£. 10,930,441	3	5½

G. Cavendish.

(Ireland.)

RECEIPTS AND ISSUES

OF

THE TREASURY IN IRELAND,

FOR ONE YEAR,

FROM THE

5 January 1810, to the 5 January 1811.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,

5 March 1811.

50.

2
(Ireland.)

AN
ACCOUNT of all SUMS
OF
MONEY,

Paid into the BRITISH Exchequer, from the Exchequer of IRELAND,

DURING THE YEARS

1808 — 1809 — and 1810,

FOR OR ON ACCOUNT OF THE JOINT CHARGE FOR PUBLIC EXPENDITURE;

Together with Copies of all WARRANTS authorizing such Payments.

1808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
1809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. 1,270,000 British.

Treasury Chambers, Dublin,
26th February 1811.

G. Cavendish.

To Our Right Trusty and Right entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor
 CHARLES Duke of RICHMOND and LENOX, Our Lieutenant General
 and General Governor of that Part of Our United Kingdom called
 IRELAND; or, To Our Lieutenant, Deputy Justices, or other Chief
 Governor or Governors there, for the Time being.

GEORGE R.

RIGHT Trusty and Right entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor, We greet you
 well: WHEREAS the Commissioners of Our Treasury have represented unto
 Us, that it appears from the Accounts of the Public Expenditure of Our United
 Kingdom, laid before Parliament in the last Session, that the total Sum paid by that
 part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain, between the 5th of January 1809,
 and the 5th of January 1810, on Account of the Joint Expenditure of both Coun-
 tries, appears to be about - - - - - £. 46,997,673

And that the Sum paid by that Part of Our United Kingdom called
 Ireland, in the same Period, on the same Account, appears to be about
 £. 5,224,715 Irish, equal to, Sterling - - - - - 4,822,814

Making together - - - - - £. 51,820,487

Two sevenetenth Parts whereof being the Proportion to be defrayed
 by Ireland, according to the Act of Union, amounts to - - - £. 6,096,526

From which, deducting the Sum already paid by that Part of Our
 United Kingdom on this Account, being about - - - - - 4,822,814

Will leave due from Our Treasury of Ireland to Our Treasury of Great
 Britain, about - - - - - £. 1,273,712

Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby authorize and require you to issue
 your Warrant to the Commissioners of Our Treasury in that Part of Our United
 Kingdom called Ireland, directing the sum of One million two hundred and Seventy
 thousand Pounds to be paid into the Receipt of Our Exchequer of Great Britain,
 on Account of the Proportion to be defrayed by Ireland of the Joint Expenditure of
 Our said United Kingdom, for the year ended the 5th of January 1810: And so We
 bid you heartily farewell. Given at Our Court at St. James's, the 5th day of July 1810,
 in the fiftieth year of Our Reign.

By His MAJESTY's Command,

Sp. Perceval.
W. Brodrick.
W^m Elliot.

Payment of 2/17th of the Joint Expense
 of Great Britain and Ireland.

Entered at the Signet Office,
 the 7th day of July 1810.

Tho^s Bidwell, jun^r
 Dep

Br

By The Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

RICHMOND, &c.

IN pursuance of His Majesty's Letter, bearing date the 5th day of July 1810, (a Copy whereof is herewith sent) These are to pray and require your Lordships to cause the sum of One million two hundred and Seventy thousand Pounds to be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of Great Britain, on Account of the Proportion to be defrayed by Ireland of the Joint Expenditure of His Majesty's United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ended the 5th of January 1810, according to the Directions in His Majesty's said Letter: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 16th day of July 1810.

By His GRACE's Command,

W. W. Pole.

To the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland.

£. 1,270,000 to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain.

Treasury Chambers,
31st July 1810.

PURSUANT to His Majesty's Letter, bearing date the 5th day of July 1810, and the Lord Lieutenant's Warrant thereon, bearing date the 16th instant, Copies of which are hereunto annexed :

These are to authorize and require you to draw an Order or Debenture for paying unto the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain, the sum of One million two hundred and Seventy thousand Pounds British nett, on Account of the Proportion to be defrayed by Ireland of the Joint Expenditure of the United Kingdom, for the year ended the 5th of January 1810, as appears by His Majesty's said Letter, which sum you are to place to Account of Payments made in pursuance of Acts of Parliament: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

*John Foster.
W. W. Pole.
T. H. Foster.*

To the Right honourable the Auditor General.

(Ireland.)

An Account of all Sums of
M O N E Y

Paid into the *British* Exchequer, from the Exchequer
of *Ireland*,

during the Years
1808—1809—and 1810;
for or on account of

The Joint Charge for Public Expenditure;
together with

Copies of all Warrants authorizing such Payments.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
11 March 1811.

(Customs, Ireland.)

AN
ACCOUNT
OF
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
MADE

Under the Authority of the ACT of the 47th GEO. III. cap. 12. (1st Session)

For the Execution of any of the Duties of such of the Officers
therein mentioned, as are requisite to be performed,

ALTHOUGH THE PATENTS ARE ABOLISHED.

COMPTROLLER of the Port of Waterford ; Salary, £.200. a year ;
on the Custom Establishment :

The Patentee having ceased to hold the Office.

Custom-House, Dublin, }
11th February 1811. }

Allan Mac Lean,
Secretary.

(Customs, Ireland.)

An Account of the
NEW APPOINTMENTS,

Made under the Authority of the
Act of the 47th Geo. III. cap. 12. (1st Session;)

For the Execution of any of the Duties of such
of the Officers therein mentioned, as are requisite
to be performed,

Although the PATENTS are abolished.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
11 March 1811.*

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,
FOR ONE YEAR,
ENDING 5 JANUARY 1811.

(By Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
9 April 1811.*

(Customs, Ireland.)

An Account of the
NEW APPOINTMENTS,

Made under the Authority of the
Act of the 47th Geo. III. cap. 12. (1st Session;)

For the Execution of any of the Duties of such
of the Officers therein mentioned, as are requisite
to be performed,

Although the PATENTS are abolished.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
11 March 1811.*

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,
FOR ONE YEAR,
ENDING 5 JANUARY 1811.

(By Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
9 April 1811.*

(Customs, Ireland.)

An Account of the
NEW APPOINTMENTS,

Made under the Authority of the
Act of the 47th Geo. III. cap. 12. (1st Session;)

For the Execution of any of the Duties of such
of the Officers therein mentioned, as are requisite
to be performed,

Although the PATENTS are abolished.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
11 March 1811.*

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,
FOR ONE YEAR,
ENDING 5 JANUARY 1811.

(By Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
9 April 1811.*

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR ONE YEAR, - - - - -

RECEIPTS.	
	£. s. d.
Balance of Cash in hands on 5th January 1810,	15 — 8½
Received from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, Parliamentary Allowance for one year, to end 25th March 1811 - - - - - £.1,030 — —	
Deduct Poundage, Pells, and Fees - 30 7 — ½	
Net Parliamentary Allowance - ————	999 12 11½
— Grant of His Grace the Lord Lieutenant, 1,000 — —	
— More - - D° - - 750 — —	
— More - - D° - - 850 — —	
2,600 — —	
Deduct Fees at the Treasury - 1 12 1	
Net granted by Lord Lieut° - ————	2,598 7 11
Total Receipts - £.	3,613 1 7

OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS in IRELAND;
 - - - - - TO 5TH JANUARY 1811.

DISBURSEMENTS.												
										£.	s.	d.
Establishment -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,573	16	11
Stationary, Postage, and Newspapers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441	—	5½
Rent and Taxes -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	5	10
Coals, Soap, and Candles -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	12	2
Law Expences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	2	8
Incidental Expences -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	15	10
Total Disbursements - - - £.										3,395	13	10½
Balance of Cash in hands on 5th January 1811										217	7	8½
Receipts, as above - - - £.										3,613	1	7

Account Office, }
 27th January 1811. } *James Price,*
 C^r of Rec^d & Disburse^{mt}.

RICH^d. MAGINIS.
 MAURICE CANE.
 H. S. KING.

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,

FOR ONE YEAR,

ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1811.

(By Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
9 April 1811.*

(Ireland)

**ACCOUNTS,
RELATING TO THE REVENUES OF IRELAND:—VIZ.**

1.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Amount of the **ORDINARY REVENUE** of Ireland, paid into the Exchequer of Ireland; for Ten years, ending 5th January 1811; specifying each year.

IN the YEAR ending 5 January 1802	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.2,431,876. 11. 2½.
— — — — — 1803	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,340,697. 18. 1.
— — — — — 1804	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,862,123. 15. 4½.
— — — — — 1805	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,330,803. 10. 11½.
— — — — — 1806	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,409,492. — 6.
— — — — — 1807	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,865,678. 1. 7½.
— — — — — 1808	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,459,398. 8. 1½.
— — — — — 1809	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,613,363. 9. 4½.
— — — — — 1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,330,476. 18. 3½.
— — — — — 1811	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,658,985. — 8.

2.

AN ACCOUNT shewing the Total Actual **EXPENDITURE** of Ireland; for Ten Years, ending 5th January 1811; specifying each year.

IN the YEAR ending 5th January 1802	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.7,470,806. 2. 6½.
— — — — — 1803	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,375,548. 14. 9½.
— — — — — 1804	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,571,795. 15. —½.
— — — — — 1805	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,985,713. 14. 8½.
— — — — — 1806	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,787,973. 6. 8½.
— — — — — 1807	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,061,426. 8. 2½.
— — — — — 1808	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,341,971. 1. 5½.
— — — — — 1809	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,873,527. 2. 11½.
— — — — — 1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,153,996. 12. 6½.
— — — — — 1811	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,076,475. 2. 8.

3.

AN ACCOUNT of the **PUBLIC FUNDED and UNFUNDED DEBT** of Ireland, on the 1st January 1801; with the Annual Charge thereon.

Amount of FUNDED and UNFUNDED DEBT, on 1st January 1801	-	£.31,950,656. 13. 4.
— — Annual CHARGE on Ditto	-	1,696,437. 17. 9.

4.

AN ACCOUNT of the **PUBLIC FUNDED and UNFUNDED DEBT** of Ireland, on the 1st January 1811; with the Annual Charge thereon.

Amount of the FUNDED and UNFUNDED DEBT, on 1st January 1811	-	£.89,843,054. 15. —.
— — Annual CHARGE on Ditto	-	4,279,027. 3. 2.

Auditor Gen^l Office, }
14th March 1811. }

Reden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

(Ireland.)

ACCOUNTS

RELATING

TO THE REVENUES OF IRELAND;

VIZ.

- 1.—Ordinary Revenue, for Ten years, ending
5th January 1811.
- 2.—Expenditure; for same Period.
- 3.—Public, Funded and Unfunded Debt, on
1st January 1810.
- 4.—The same; on 1st January 1811.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
9 April 1811.*

2
(Ireland.)

ACCOUNTS
RELATING TO
THE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS;
AND TO THE
PRODUCE OF DUTIES
IN
IRELAND.

1.

AN ACCOUNT of the VALUE of EXPORTS from Ireland,
and of IMPORTS into Ireland,
For the Years 1802, 1803, and 1804.

OFFICIAL VALUE.		1802.	1803.	1804.
		£.	£.	£.
EXPORTS	Irish Produce - - - - -	4,878,304	4,629,086	4,903,261
	British and Foreign - - -	212,090	141,301	171,179
IMPORTS - - - - -		6,087,253	5,275,650	5,712,802

Inspector General's Office
of Imports and Exports,
Custom House, Dublin,
7th March 1811.

H. B. Hautenville.

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Produce of the DUTIES on WINES, in Ireland ; during the Years 1808, 1809, and 1810:—Distinguishing the several Species of Wines ; and the Rates of Duty imposed thereon, in the respective Years.

SPECIES of WINE.		Amount of the Produce of DUTY of CUSTOMS.		
		1808.	1809.	1810.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WINE {	French - - - - -	21,690 9 7	49,444 16 6	30,267 15 9
	Madeira - - - - -	13,010 15 6	11,255 10 —	8,177 10 7
	Port - - - - -	203,732 5 3	196,766 15 10	168,495 16 7
	Rhenish - - - - -	45 — 3	355 5 6	216 16 2
	Spanish - - - - -	97,583 3 8	107,454 3 5	101,856 19 10
TOTAL - - - - -		336,061 14 3	365,276 11 3	309,014 18 11

		RATES of DUTY IMPOSED.		
		1808.	1809.	1810.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WINE {	French - - - - - per tun {	B. S. 87 — —	87 — —	105 18 —
		F. S. 89 9 —	89 9 —	108 7 —
	Madeira - - - - - per tun {	B. S. 59 1 2	59 1 2	71 13 2
		F. S. 60 14 2	60 14 2	73 6 2
	Port - - - - - per tun {	B. S. 58 — —	58 — —	70 12 —
		F. S. 59 13 4	59 13 4	72 5 4
	Rhenish - - - - - per tun {	B. S. 60 — —	60 — —	70 18 —
		F. S. 61 14 8	61 14 8	80 12 —
	Spanish - - - - - per tun {	B. S. 58 — —	58 — —	70 12 —
		F. S. 59 13 4	59 13 4	72 5 4

Note.—THE Increased Rates commenced from the 20th June 1810.—The Amount of the Produce does not include any Duty paid to the Excise Department.

Inspector General's Office
of Imports and Exports, Dublin,
13th March 1811.

Robt Marshall,
Insp^r Gen^l of Imp^{ts} and Exp^{ts}.

PRODUCE OF DUTIES IN IRELAND.

3

3.

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Produce of DUTIES on TEAS, in Ireland; during the Years 1808, 1809, and 1810:—Distinguishing the several Kinds of Tea, and the Rates of Duty imposed thereon, in the respective Years.

		PRODUCE of DUTY.		
		1808.	1809.	1810.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
TEA at E. I. Sales	Less than 2s. 6d. per lb.	8,724 17 1	7,369 16 4	4,403 5 6
	2s. 6d. per lb. and upwards	554,973 7 6	493,576 12 1	467,606 8 6
	Total Duty - - £.	563,698 4 7	500,946 8 5	472,009 14 —
		RATES of DUTY.		
		1808.	1809.	1810.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
TEA	Less than 2s. 6d. per lb. the £.100. Value	71 14 —	71 14 —	93 — — (from 20th June 1810.)
	2s. 6d. per lb. and upwards the £.100 Value	84 14 —	84 14 —	93 — —

4.

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Produce of DUTIES on CURRANTS and RAISINS, severally, in Ireland; during the Years 1808, 1809, and 1810:—Distinguishing the several Kinds, and the Rates of Duty imposed thereon, in the respective Years.

		1808.	1809.	1810.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Amount of Duty on	Currants - - - -	1,880 4 3	3,029 10 4	1,882 11 1
	Raisins - - - -	5,731 15 5	8,890 12 1	2,896 2 9
	Total - - - £.	7,611 19 8	11,920 2 5	4,778 13 10
		1808.	1809.	1810. from 20th June.
		Per Cwt.	Per Cwt.	Per Cwt.
Rate of Duty payable:	Currants { In British Ships - - - -	1 13 11½	1 13 11½	1 17 4
	{ In Foreign Ships - - - -	1 16 —½	1 16 —½	2 — —
	Belvedere { British Ships - - - -	— 18 8	— 18 8	— 18 —
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	— 19 —	— 19 —	— 19 —
	Denia - - { British Ships - - - -	— 18 8	— 18 8	— 16 4
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	— 19 —	— 19 —	— 17 4
	Faro - - { British Ships - - - -	— 18 8	— 18 8	— 18 —
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	— 19 —	— 19 —	— 19 —
	Lexia - - { British Ships - - - -	— 18 8	— 18 8	— 18 8
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	— 19 —	— 19 —	— 19 8
	Lipari - - { British Ships - - - -	— 18 8	— 18 8	— 18 —
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	— 19 —	— 19 —	— 19 —
	Smyrna - { British Ships - - - -	1 1 4	1 1 4	1 1 —
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	1 1 9	1 1 9	1 2 —
	of the Sun { British Ships - - - -	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 15 8
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	1 10 —	1 10 —	1 16 8
	all other - { British Ships - - - -	1 6 6	1 6 6	— 16 4
	{ Foreign Ships - - - -	1 12 —	1 12 —	— 17 4

Inspector General's Office
of Imports & Exports, Dublin,
13 March 1811.

Robt Marshall,
Insp^r Gen^l of Imp^t & Exp^t.

5.—A

5.

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Produce of DUTIES on POSTAGE of LETTERS, in Ireland; for the Years 1808, 1809, and 1810:—Distinguishing the Rates of Duty imposed thereon in the respective Years.

	Year 1808.	Year 1809.	Year 1810.
£.	175,306. 5. 9.	176,337. 10. 1½.	191,198. 2. 6.

Note.—THE Allowance of £. 4,000. British, per annum, in lieu of Packets, is not included in the Produce of the respective Years.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Year 1808.	Year 1809.	Year 1810.
1st Class - - - 3d.	1st Class - - - 3d.	15th June 1810.
2d D° - - - 4d.	2d D° - - - 4d.	By 50 Geo. III. chap. 74. an additional Penny was imposed on each Class respectively.
3d D° - - - 5d.	3d D° - - - 5d.	
4th D° - - - 6d.	4th D° - - - 6d.	
5th D° - - - 7d.	5th D° - - - 7d.	

Accountant General's Office,
General Post Office, Dublin,
13th March 1811.

Andnd Red^d Prior,
Acc^t Gen^l.

6.

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Produce of DUTY on STORAGE in Ireland; during the Years 1808, 1809, and 1810:—Distinguishing the Rate of Duty imposed thereon, in the respective Years.

YEARS.	Amount of STORAGE DUTY.
1808 † - - - - - - - - - -	£. s. d. 2,424. 13. 6½.
1809 - - - - - - - - - -	4,536. 19. 8½.
1810 - - - - - - - - - -	9,138. 13. 6½.

Note.—THE Ancient Rate of STORAGE DUTY payable in Ireland, was generally, and with few exceptions, Two Pence per week for each parcel, large or small; of which one Penny was paid to the Crown, as a *Duty*, and the other Penny was considered as the Emolument of the Storekeeper: however, in consequence of the late Act for the Abolition of Fees, that Penny which was formerly paid to the Storekeeper, was considered as having reverted to the Crown; and, in November 1809, a General Order to that effect was issued by the Commissioners of Customs: thus, during a part of the year 1809, and the whole of the year 1810, the Rates (where altered by the above regulations) became Two Pence per week for Goods stored in the King's Stores, and one Penny per week for Goods stored in the Merchants' Stores: but, in consequence of the extension of the Bonding System to Ireland, the Commissioners of Customs have been for some time past, and are at present, occupied in preparing a new Tariff of Storage Rates, in order to be submitted for adoption, according to Law.

Custom House, Dublin, }
16 March 1811.

Samuel Walker,
Exam^r of Customs.

7.—AN

7.

AN ACCOUNT of the Produce of The WINDOW TAX, in Ireland; during the Years 1808, 1809, and 1810: — Distinguishing the Rate of Duty imposed thereon, in the respective Years.

YEARS.	AMOUNT.
Ending 5th January 1809 - - -	£. 174,695. 14. 9½.
Ending 5th January 1810 - - -	178,135. 7. 11½.
Ending 5th January 1811 - - -	244,546. 14. 11½.

Rate of TAXATION, for the Years ending 5th January 1809, 1810, and 1811.*

Number of Windows.	Yearly Rate.
In respect of - - 7 - Windows - - -	0. 11. 4½.
- - - 8 - - -	0. 15. 2.
- - - 9 - - -	0. 19. 6.
- - - 10 - - -	1. 4. 4½.
- - - 11 - - -	1. 9. 9½.
- - - 12 - - -	1. 15. 9.
- - - 13 - - -	2. 2. 3.
- - - 14 - - -	2. 9. 3½.
- - - 15 - - -	2. 16. 10½.
- - - 16 - - -	3. 5. 0.
- - - 17 - - -	3. 13. 8.
- - - 18 - - -	4. 2. 10½.
- - - 19 - - -	4. 12. 7½.
- - - 20 - - -	5. 2. 11.
- - - 21 - - -	5. 13. 9.
- - - 22 - - -	6. 5. 1½.
- - - 23 - - -	6. 17. 0½.
- - - 24 - - -	7. 9. 6.
- - - 25 - - -	8. 2. 6.

And in respect of every Window or Light more than 25 in number, there shall be paid for each such Window or Light, the further Yearly Rate of - - -

0. 6. 6.

* N. B.—IN the Year ending 5th January 1811, there has been an addition of 50 per Cent. imposed on the Rate of Taxation above-mentioned.

Jocelyn Waller,

Exam^r Hth^y.

March 15th, 1811.

(Ireland.)

A C C O U N T S

Relating to the

EXPORTS and IMPORTS;

And to the

PRODUCE of DUTIES,

In Ireland:

Viz.

- 1.—Value of Exports and Imports in the years
1802, 1803, and 1804.
- 2.—Produce of Duties on Wines, in the years
1808, 1809, and 1810.
- 3.—D° - on Teas; in same period.
- 4.—D° - on Currants and Raisins; in same
period.
- 5.—D° - on Postage of Letters; for same
period.
- 6.—D° - on Storage; for same period.
- 7.—D° - of the Window Tax; for the same
period.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
9 April 1811.*

2
(Ireland.)

A N A C C O U N T

OF THE

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS in The United Kingdom, under The Crown,

Existing on the 1st of January 1783;

The Number of Officers employed at that Time in each, with their respective Salaries;

And also,

An ACCOUNT of the Number and Names of the Officers in each Department,
with their Salaries,

As they stood on the 1st of January 1810:

DISTINGUISHING

The Time when any INCREASE in the Number of such Officers,
or their Salaries, was first made:

So far as relates to the Department of Inland Excise and Taxes

IN I R E L A N D.

(Ordered 20th March 1810.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,

24 April 1811.

DUBLIN City—Excise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 3.
D--- County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 6.
ARMAGH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 7.
Athlone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 8.
Baltimore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Cavan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Clonmell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 9.
Coleraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Cork—Excise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 10.
Drogheda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 11.
Dundalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Ennis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Foxford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 12.
Galway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Kilkenny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Kinsale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Limerick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 13.
Lisburn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Donnaghadee, united to Lisburn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Londonderry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 13.
Loughrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 14.
Mallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Maryboro'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 15.
Naas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Newry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 16.
Sligo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Killibegs, united to Sligo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Strabane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 17.
Strangford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Tralee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Trim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Waterford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 18.
Wexford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Ross, united to Wexford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	p. 19.
Wicklow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.
Youghall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ibid.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

Of the OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS in The United Kingdom, under The Crown, existing on the 1st of January 1783; the Number of Officers employed at that Time in each, with their respective Salaries:—And also, AN ACCOUNT of the Number and Names of the Officers in each Department, with Their Salaries, as they stood on the 1st January 1810:—Distinguishing, the Time when any INCREASE, in the Number of such Officers or their Salaries, was first made:

So far as relates to the Department of Inland Excise and Taxes

IN IRELAND.

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
DUBLIN City—Excise.					
1 Collector - - - £.	390 — —	Commissioners - - -	Rt Hon ^{ble} Earl Annesley £.	1,200 — —	5 July 1806.
for Clerks - - -	200 — —		John Townsend, esq. -	1,200 — —	
1 First & Chief Clerk in the } Secretary's Office - - }	250 — —		Alexander Marsden, esq. -	1,000 — —	
1 Second Clerk & Clerk of } the Minutes in Sec ^y 's } Office - - - }	120 — —		Ralph Peter Dundass -	1,000 — —	
1 Third Clerk & Clerk of the } Minutes in Sec ^y 's Office }	120 — —		John Therry, esq. -	1,000 — —	
2 Clerks in Secretary's Of- } fice, a. £. 118. each - }	236 — —	1 Secretary - - -	Richard Longfield, esq. -	1,000 — —	5 July 1806.
1 Clerk in - D ^o - - -	70 — —	1 First and Chief Clerk } in Sec ^y 's Office - - }	Thomas O'Dell, esq. -	1,000 — —	
2 D ^o - in - D ^o - a. £. 60. -	120 — —	1 Second Clerk in D ^o , and } Clerk Minutes }	Edward Hardman, jun. -	800 — —	
1 Messenger in D ^o - - -	30 — —	1 Third Clerk in D ^o , and D ^o	George Waller, esq. -	600 — —	
		1 Clerk - - in D ^o - - -	James Stoye - - -	300 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	Sackville Hatch Lovett -	280 — —	5 Jan. 1808.
		1 D ^o - - - - -	Chidleigh Coote - - -	230 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	Henry Willmot - - -	200 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	Burton Newenham - - -	180 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	Mich ^l Kearney - - -	150 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	James Clements - - -	150 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	John N. Talbot - - -	130 — —	
		1 Clerk Secretary's Office -	Richard Tyrrell - - -	130 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	James Barker - - -	120 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	Thomas Swan Croker -	120 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	John Philips - - -	110 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	James Morris - - -	110 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	John Murphy - - -	100 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	Henry Maxwell - - -	100 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	Michael Dillon - - -	90 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	John Sullivan - - -	90 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	Charles F. Warren - -	90 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	John Lloyd - - -	80 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	W ^m A. Hicks - - -	80 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - D ^o - - -	Piers R. Gamble - - -	80 — —	
		1 Messenger Sec ^y 's Office -	William Hackett - - -	30 — —	16 Sept. 1806.
		1 Clerk to 1st Commissioner	Henry Yeo - - -	100 — —	
		1 Board Messenger - - -	Patrick Flynn - - -	80 — —	5 July 1806.
		1 D ^o - D ^o - - - - -	Peter Byrne - - -	62 — —	
1 Ass ^t Clerk of the Quit Rents	80 — —	1 Clerk of the Quit Rents -	Charles Parkhurst - - -	500 — —	29 Sept. 1794.
3 Clerks in Quit Rent Office, } a. £. 50. each - - }	150 — —	1 Assistant Clerk - - -	Robert Birch - - -	80 — —	
		1 Clerk - - - - -	Richard Bower - - -	50 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	William Bower - - -	50 — —	
		1 D ^o - - - - -	Nicholas Pearce - - -	50 — —	
1 Att ^y in the Exchequer, for } Quit Rent Business - }	20 — —	1 Attorney in Exchequer, } for Quit Rent Business }	Sam ^l Bradshaw - - -	20 — —	29 Sept. 1794.
1 Solicitor for the Casual } Revenue - - - }	100 — —	1 Solicitor for the casual } Revenue - - - }	Richard Martin - - -	100 — —	
		1 Register of Forfeitures -	William Sterling Berry -	100 — —	
			Hon ^{ble} Ab ^m Cughton and } Dugald Campbell, and }	300 — —	
			the Survivor - - - }		

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
DUBLIN City—continued.					
1 Examiner of Hearthmoney	200 —	1 Examiner of Hearthmoney	Jocelyn Waller - - -	£. 500 —	5 January 1803.
2 Clerks, a. £. 50. each	100 —	1 Assistant Exam ^r and 1st Clerk	Edward Winder - - -	250 —	
1 Officer to state & examine Hthm ^y Accounts	40 —	1 Clerk	Charles Joly - - -	180 —	
		1 D ^o	Samuel Kelly - - -	160 —	
		1 D ^o	John Hamilton - - -	140 —	
		1 D ^o	Stephen Mills - - -	120 —	
		1 D ^o	John Stanford - - -	100 —	
		1 D ^o	Richard Hannon - - -	90 —	
		1 D ^o	Thomas Kane - - -	90 —	
		1 D ^o	Philip Turpin - - -	80 —	
		1 D ^o	Thomas Ally - - -	80 —	
1 Examiner of Excise	300 —	1 Exam ^r of Excise	George Hatton - - -	300 —	14 August 1786.
1 Clerk	50 —	1 Assistant Exam ^r	Samuel Hood - - -	444 —	
1 Assistant Clerk	45 —	1 Clerk	John Hood - - -	200 —	
		1 D ^o	Charles M ^c Dermott - - -	150 —	
		1 D ^o	Henry Bell - - -	130 —	
		1 D ^o	George A. Holmes - - -	120 —	
		1 D ^o	William Elwood - - -	110 —	
		1 D ^o	Robert Elwood - - -	90 —	
		1 D ^o	Thomas Thacker - - -	90 —	
		1 D ^o	Paul M ^c Evoy - - -	80 —	
		1 D ^o	Crichton W. Sharp - - -	80 —	
1 Clerk of the Strong Water Permits	40 —	1 Clerk of the Strong Water Permits	- - - - -	40 —	Transferred to the Port Department, 18 Apr. 1792.
1 Clerk in the Permit Office	50 —	1 Clerk	- - - - -	50 —	
1 Clerk	45 —	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	
1 D ^o	40 —	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	
1 D ^o	35 —	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	
1 D ^o	30 —	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	
1 Inspector General of Ex- cise in the Province of Leinster	200 —	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	25 March 1786.
1 Exam ^r of Gaugers Books	110 —	1 Exam ^r of Surveyors G ^r s Books	William Knipe - - -	400 —	
1 Assistant Clerk	50 —	1 Assistant Clerk	Walter N. Byrne - - -	200 —	
12 Ass ^t Exam ^r s, a. £. 45. each	540 —	1 - - - - -	Joseph Foxall - - -	150 —	
		1 - - - - -	Rich ^d Cowell - - -	140 —	
		1 - - - - -	Walter Davenport - - -	130 —	
		1 - - - - -	William Pitham - - -	120 —	
		1 - - - - -	James Ross - - -	110 —	
		1 - - - - -	John B. Knipe - - -	100 —	
		1 - - - - -	Edward M. Loghlin - - -	100 —	
		1 Assistant Exam ^r	Henry Cowell - - -	90 —	
		1 - - - - -	George Scott - - -	90 —	
		1 - - - - -	Andrew Costello - - -	90 —	
		1 - - - - -	William Boys - - -	80 —	
		1 - - - - -	Laurence Tute - - -	80 —	
		1 - - - - -	Rich ^d M ^c Nabb - - -	80 —	
		1 - - - - -	Mich ^l Gaven - - -	60 —	
		1 - - - - -	Thomas Vicary - - -	60 —	
1 Exam ^r of Surveyors Diaries	70 —	1 Exam ^r Surveyors Diaries	Henry Wheeler - - -	150 —	25 Apr. 1783. 5 April 1809. 5 Jan. 1808. 24 April 1807. 5 Jan. 1808.
		1 Solicitor for the Inland Department	John Edwards, for himself and Clerks - - -	200 —	
		1 Solicitor in London	Charles W. Flint - - -	110 —	
		1 Clerk for examining the Stamp Duty on Permits and Certificates	Francis Thombourgh - - -	80 —	
		1 Clerk of the Securities	Robert Hamilton - - -	100 —	
		1 Clerk of the Stationary Stores	Francis Trembath - - -	300 —	
		1 - - - - -	James Roe - - -	100 —	
		1 Clerks.	Burke Bagnell - - -	90 —	
		1 - - - - -	John Gorman - - -	80 —	
		1 - - - - -	John Hughes - - -	40 —	
		1 Office Keeper	William Coogan - - -	60 —	

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
DUBLIN City—continued.		1 Accountant General -	John Smart - - - £.	367 4 -	5 Jan. 1808.
		1 - - - - -	Edward Hearn - - -	400 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Robert Cooper - - -	250 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Joseph Atwell - - -	150 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Henry Baly - - -	120 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Richard Parke - - -	100 - -	
		1 - - - - -	William Montfort - - -	80 - -	
		1 - - - - -	John Brady - - -	80 - -	
		1 Exam' of Incidents -	Thomas Connolly - - -	100 - -	
		1 Clerk - - - - -	James Archer - - -	80 - -	
		1 Exam' of Information } Books - - - - -	Thomas St George - - -	200 - -	5 Feb. 1808.
		1 Exam' of Permits and } Certificates - - - - -	James Vance - - -	300 - -	5 Jan. 1808.
		1 Assistant Exam' - - -	John Blakey - - -	150 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Charles Underwood - - -	120 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Robert Hamilton - - -	100 - -	
		1 - - - - -	John Skeys - - -	90 - -	
		1 - - - - -	William Kempston - - -	80 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Joshua Jones - - -	80 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Thomas Ormsby - - -	80 - -	
		1 Register General of To- } bacco - - - - -	James Elwood - - -	200 - -	5 Apr. 1808.
		1 First Clerk - - - - -	John Hawthorn - - -	130 - -	
		1 - - - - -	William Drury - - -	120 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Robert Moore - - -	100 - -	
		1 - - - - -	John Dickson - - -	80 - -	5 Jan. 1808.
		1 Clerk of the Informations	Samuel John Pittar - - -	350 - -	
		1 Assistant Clerk - - -	Daniel Ryan - - -	120 - -	
		1 Clerk - - - - -	Richard Montgomery - - -	80 - -	
		1 Server of Notices - - -	Westbury Steele - - -	80 - -	
		1 Porter - - - - -	John Griffith - - -	60 - -	March 1790. 18 June 1788.
		1 Inspector of Malt Business	- - - - -	70 - -	
		1 Clerk of Malt Permits - - -	- - - - -	50 - -	
		1 Assistant Clerk - - -	John Glew - - -	40 - -	5 Jan. 1808.
		1 Surveyor General - - -	Thomas V. Clendenning - - -	500 - -	
		1 - D° - - - - -	Thomas O'Grady - - -	500 - -	
		1 - D° - - - - -	William Pennefather - - -	500 - -	
		1 - D° - - - - -	Thomas K. Magee - - -	500 - -	
		1 Clerk - - - - -	- - - - -	50 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	- - - - -	50 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	George Arbuckle - - -	50 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	William Gill - - -	50 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Robert Johnston - - -	300 - -	
		1 - - - - -	John Morgan - - -	300 - -	10 October 1807.
		1 - - - - -	Beauchamp Hill - - -	300 - -	
		1 - - - - -	Danl W. Logie - - -	300 - -	
		1 - - - - -	John McCullom - - -	300 - -	
		1 - - - - -	George W. Foster - - -	300 - -	
		1 Exam' of Auction Du- } ties - - - - -	West D. Digges - - -	200 - -	6 May 1807.
		1 Clerk - - - - -	Delawar Digges - - -	80 - -	
		1 Collector - - - - -	Sir Richard Musgrave - - -	1,200 - -	
		1 Clerks - - - - -	- - - - -	200 - -	29 Septem. 1794. 24 June 1797. 25 Dec. 1798. 25 Mar. 1800. 5 April 1807.
7 Surveyors of Excise, } a. £. 70. each }	490 - -	1 Surveyor - - - - -	Edward S. Edgar - - -	200 - -	
28 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	1,120 - -	1 Surveyor - - - - -	Aeneas Coffee - - -	130 - -	
11 Supern' G's, a. £. 30. - -	330 - -	1 D° - - - - -	John Gill - - -	150 - -	
Housekeeper, for a Servant to make Fires in the Ex- cise Office - - - }	10 - -	1 D° - - - - -	James Taylor - - -	130 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	William Roche - - -	200 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	John Trench - - -	200 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	Charles Dunlivié - - -	200 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	Thomas Gill, jun. - - -	130 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	Thomas Hamett - - -	130 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	William Connolly - - -	130 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	George Tottenham - - -	200 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	Thomas Taylor - - -	200 - -	
		1 D° - - - - -	John N. Wade - - -	130 - -	

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
DUBLIN City—continued.			Patrick Proudfoot - £. 80 — — George Gainsfort - - 80 — — Robert Lloyd - - 80 — — Arthur Murphy - - 120 — — John Pollock - - 80 — — Joseph Daffron - - 80 — — Eyre Eagle - - 100 — — Charles O'Hara - - 80 — — William Holton - - 80 — — James Ranaghan - - 80 — — George Morgan - - 100 — — Alex ^r C. Philips - - 80 — — George Cowell - - 80 — — John Ryan - - 100 — — Thomas Smith - - 80 — — Samuel Atkins - - 100 — — William Colclough - - 120 — — John Harley - - 80 — —		
		13 Gaugers - - -	Charles Holton - - 100 — — George Meares - - 80 — — Laurence Doely - - 100 — —		
		3 Officers for visiting the Rectifying Distilleries -	Samuel Gale - - 80 — — Paleser Weyland - - 120 — — Andrew Creery - - 80 — — Samuel Drury - - 80 — — William Babington - - 100 — — James Lanigan - - 80 — — William Duncan - - 100 — — Norman Ashe - - 120 — — William Ringland - - 80 — — Duke Tyrrell - - 80 — — Joseph Wilson - - 80 — — Thomas Brady - - 80 — — Leonard Dick - - 80 — — Isaac Jones - - 120 — — Patrick Jordan - - 80 — — Corn ^s Mahony - - 120 — — William Black - - 120 — — John Laffan - - 120 — — Edw ^d Kernan - - 80 — — John Kennedy - - 80 — — Jos. Carter - - 100 — — Edward Magouran - - 80 — — John Walker - - 80 — — Thomas Bone - - 80 — — William Kennedy - - 80 — —		15 April 1786.
		25 Gaugers - - -	Francis Gainsfort - - 60 — — William Trench - - 60 — — Joseph Warrell - - 60 — — William O'Brien - - 60 — — James Crawford - - 60 — — Flan Trary - - 60 — — Laurence Moore - - 60 — — John Wilson - - 60 — — Richard L. Smith - - 60 — — John Ranaghan - - 60 — — Richard Reilly - - 60 — — William Maxwell - - 60 — — John Crofton - - 60 — —		25 March 1790.
		13 Supern ^r G ^r s - - -	Edw ^d Kernan - - 80 — — John Kennedy - - 80 — — Jos. Carter - - 100 — — Edward Magouran - - 80 — — John Walker - - 80 — — Thomas Bone - - 80 — — William Kennedy - - 80 — —		24 June 1790.
		Housekeeper, for a Servant to make Fires in the Excise Office - - -	Mrs. Anne MacLean - - 10 — —		29 Sept. 1794.
DUBLIN County.					
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	Francis Leigh - - 1,200 — —		
1 Clerk - - -	30 — —	for Clerks - - -	- - - 200 — —		
2 Surveyors of Excise, a £.65.	130 — —	2 Surveyors of Excise -	William Lloyd - - 130 — — Adam Leich - - 130 — —		29 Sept. 1794.

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.	
DUBLIN County—continued.						
12 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - £.	480 — —	13 Gaugers - - -	Patrick Kennedy - £.	80 — —	25 Mar. 1798.	
2 Supern ^y G ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	60 — —		Daniel R. Tydd -	80 — —		
2 Surveyors of Licences, a. £. 60. }	120 — —		Michael Dunn -	80 — —		
			William Middleton -	80 — —		
8 Licence Officers, a. £. 40.	320 — —		Philip Campbell -	80 — —		
			Anthony Richardson -	80 — —		
2 Sup ^y Licence Officers, }	50 — —		Pat ^s Duane -	80 — —		
			Henry Smith -	80 — —		
			Samuel Middleton -	80 — —		
			John Roth -	80 — —		
			John Middleton -	80 — —		
		James Speer -	80 — —			
		Michael Fades -	80 — —			
		2 Supern ^y G ^{rs} - - -	Thomas Baldwin -	60 — —		
			Thomas Maher -	60 — —		
		2 Surveyors Licenees -	William Kelly -	150 — —		
			Edward Wilson -	150 — —		
		8 Licence Officers - -	William Gouldsbury -	80 — —		
			Peter Delany -	80 — —		
			Michael Ryan -	80 — —		
			Joseph Baynham -	80 — —		
			James Sparks -	80 — —		
			James Jones -	80 — —		
			Thomas Caverly -	80 — —		
			James Byrne -	80 — —		
		2 Sup ^y Licence Officers -	Bernard Magee -	60 — —		
			George Archbold -	60 — —		
		1 Insp ^r General of Excise and Licence of Ireland -	William B. Swan -	565 3 9	25 Nov. 1801.	
ARMAGH.						
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	William Smith -	500 — —	25 April 1786. 24 June 1787.	
1 Clerk - - -	30 — —	1 Clerk - - -	- - - -	80 — —		
3 Surveyors, a. £. 65. -	195 — —	1 Surveyor - - -	Joseph Ormsby -	130 — —		
20 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	800 — —	1 D ^o - - -	John Dawson -	130 — —		
		1 D ^o - - -	Samuel Booker -	130 — —		
3 Supern ^y G ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	90 — —	1 D ^o - - -	Thomas Moore -	130 — —		
		1 D ^o - - -	Robert Cooke -	130 — —		
		18 Gaugers - - -	James Carrick -	80 — —		
			William Hopps -	80 — —		
			Thomas Sharp -	80 — —		
			John Leard -	100 — —		
			Joseph Meyler -	80 — —		
			John Donaldson -	80 — —		
			George Lendrum -	80 — —		
			Peter Aston -	80 — —		
			Henry Argue -	80 — —		
			John Weir -	80 — —		
			Anthony Reilly, sen. -	80 — —		
			John Harvey -	80 — —		
			Benjamin Armstrong -	80 — —		
			John Mathews -	80 — —		
			Thomas Orr -	80 — —		
			Anthony Reilly, jun. -	80 — —		
			Charles O'Halloran -	80 — —		
			James Espy -	80 — —		
		2 Gaugers decreased -	- - - -	- - -	29 Sept. 1794.	
		5 Sup ^y Gaugers - - -	Arthur Campbell -	60 — —	25 April 1786. 24 June 1787.	
			George Sallery -	60 — —		
			Robert Wallace -	60 — —		
			Edward Pilkington -	60 — —		
			John Lee -	60 — —		

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.		
ATHLONE.							
1 Collector - - -	£. 100 — —	1 Collector - - -	Richard Handcock -	£. 500 — —	1 Oct. 1788.		
1 Clerk - - -	30 — —	1 Clerk - - -	Oliver Bourke -	80 — —			
1 Surveyor General -	300 — —	4 Surveyors - - -	David Kelly -	130 — —			
3 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	195 — —		Francis Hughes -	130 — —			
19 Gaugers, at £. 40. -	760 — —		William Long -	130 — —			
3 Sup ^y G ^r , a. £. 30. -	90 — —		Add ^d { John Byrne - John Savage - Richard Farrell - John Wenmoth - Benjamin Reddy - Samuel Boyce - William A. Hunt - John Moran - Edward Gowan - Francis Sargent - Robert Galbraith - Carbury Byrne - Booth Dawson - Patrick Sheals - Francis Empey - Thomas Hennaghan -	80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 120 — — 80 — — 80 — — 100 — — 100 — — 80 — — 80 — —			
		3 Gaugers decreased		- - -		- - -	
		1 Surv ^y Gen ^l D ^o -		- - -		- - -	
		4 Supernumerary G ^r -		William Timms -		60 — —	
				Luke Fetherston -		60 — —	
				Patrick Cosgrave -		60 — —	
				Peter Banfield -		60 — —	
BALTIMORE.							
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	1 Collector - - -		Rich ^d Townsend -		500 — —	9 May 1807.
5 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	200 — —	Clerk - - -		John Foskey -		80 — —	
1 Supern ^y - - -	30 — —	2 Surveyors - - -		John Kirby -		130 — —	24 June 1787.
		8 Gaugers - - -		Denis Dale -		120 — —	
				G. Dillon -		80 — —	
				Richard Falls -		80 — —	
				Thomas Hughes -		80 — —	
			William O'Donovan -	80 — —			
			James Alexander -	80 — —			
			Edward Fitzsimons -	80 — —			
			Thomas Rowe -	80 — —			
		2 Supern ^y Gaugers -	Dominick Greale -	60 — —	24 June 1787.		
			James Kirby -	60 — —			
CAVAN.							
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	William Fleming -	500 — —	25 Nov. 1788.		
1 Clerk - - -	30 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —			
3 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	195 — —	3 Surveyors - - -	John Moore -	130 — —			
14 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	560 — —		Frederick O'Brien -	150 — —			
3 Supern ^y G ^r , a. £. 30. -	90 — —		Richard G. Kellett -	130 — —			
		15 Gaugers - - -	John Quinn -	100 — —			
			Adam Willoughby -	80 — —			
			William Turkington -	80 — —			
			Thomas Aylma -	80 — —			
			Edward Leet -	80 — —			
			William Kerr -	80 — —			
			Peter Quin Kane -	80 — —			
			William Mayne -	80 — —			
			Joseph Armstrong -	80 — —			
			John Roberts -	80 — —			
			William Buchannan -	80 — —			
			John Kelly -	80 — —			
			George Cochran -	120 — —			
		John Mansfield -	100 — —				
		Thomas Cotton -	80 — —				
		Walter Brady -	60 — —				
		3 Supern ^y Gaugers -	Robert Sheckleton -	60 — —			
			Alexander Saunderson -	60 — —			

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
CLONMELL.					
1 Collector - - - £.	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	Lorenza H. Jephson -	£. 500 — —	
Clerk - - -	30 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —	
3 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	195 — —	5 Surveyors - - -	Robert Holmes -	150 — —	
13 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	520 — —		Alexander King -	130 — —	
3 Supern ^{rs} , a. £. 30.	90 — —		James Williams -	130 — —	
			Edward Deane -	130 — —	24 June 1787.
			Rich ^d Rogers -	130 — —	25 April 1788.
		27 Gaugers - - -	James Scott -	80 — —	
			William Lombley -	120 — —	
			William Powell -	80 — —	
			Thomas Hipwell -	80 — —	
			Simon M ^d Daniel -	80 — —	
			Thomas Menton -	80 — —	
			James Bourke -	100 — —	
			Barry Leake -	80 — —	
			Mathew Layng -	80 — —	
			John Going -	120 — —	
			Michael Carroll -	80 — —	
			John Lloyd -	100 — —	
			Arnold Kelly -	80 — —	
			Richard Savage -	80 — —	
			Charles Seward -	80 — —	
			Lazarus Reilly -	80 — —	
			Thomas Thompson -	80 — —	15 April 1786.
			Jonas Shekléton -	120 — —	
			William Pilkington -	80 — —	
			James Hickey -	80 — —	
			James Murphy -	80 — —	24 June 1787.
			Joseph Handcock -	100 — —	9 Oct. 1790.
			William Murray -	80 — —	30 July 1791.
			Mathew Colgan -	80 — —	
			George Blackall -	80 — —	
			William Hunt -	80 — —	29 Sept. 1794.
			Vere W ^m Hunt -	80 — —	
		5 Supern ^{rs} - - -	Mathew Moony -	60 — —	
			Alexander Baker -	60 — —	
			Mathew Knaggs -	60 — —	
			Talbot Faulkner -	60 — —	24 June 1787.
			Sam ^l Abbott -	60 — —	25 April 1788.
COLERAINE.					
2 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	130 — —	1 Collector - - -	Kennedy O'Brien -	500 — —	
13 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	520 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —	5 July 1807.
2 Supern ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	60 — —	3 Surveyors - - -	Mich ^l Bourke -	130 — —	
			Basil Gray -	130 — —	
			Stephen Durroche -	130 — —	15 April 1786.
		12 Gaugers - - -	John Leech -	80 — —	
			Henry St. Laurence -	100 — —	
			John Lillies -	80 — —	
			Mathew Quinn -	80 — —	
			James Fury -	80 — —	
			Thomas Hunter -	80 — —	
			Nathaniel Gordon -	80 — —	
			John K. Powell -	100 — —	
			John Hackett -	80 — —	
			John Gillespie -	80 — —	
			George M ^r Arthur -	80 — —	
			Henry Dobson -	80 — —	
		1 Gauger decreased.			
		3 Sup ^{rs} - - -	Thomas Coran -	60 — —	
			Moses Smith -	60 — —	
			James Smith -	60 — —	15 April 1786.
LARNE united to Coleraine -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 April 1807.

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
COLERAINE—continued.					
LARNE.					
1 Surveyor - - - £.	65 — —	1 Surveyor - - -	Garrett Disney - - - £.	130 — —	
6 Gaugers, a. £.40. - -	240 — —	6 Gaugers - - -	Roas Campbell - - -	80 — —	
1 Sup ^y - - - - -	30 — —		William Starkey - - -	80 — —	
			James Rowan - - -	80 — —	
			George Halloran - - -	80 — —	
			James Armstrong - - -	80 — —	
		1 Supernumerary - - -	Joseph Redford - - -	80 — —	
			Peter Crane - - -	60 — —	
CORK—Excise.					
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	John Swayne - - -	800 — —	
Clerks - - -	60 — —	for Clerks - - -		200 — —	
1 Inspector - - -	100 — —	1 Permit Officer - - -	Thomas Richardson - - -	130 — —	5 Jan. 1808.
6 Surveyors, a. £.65. -	390 — —	1 D ^o - - -	James M'Cullough - - -	130 — —	10 Oct. 1808.
27 Gaugers, a. £.40. -	1,080 — —	10 Surveyors - - -	Oliver Daly - - -	130 — —	
6 Supern ^y G ^{rs} , a. £.30. -	180 — —		Kingston Roche - - -	200 — —	
			Thomas C. Hammond - - -	130 — —	
			William Cordner - - -	130 — —	
			Coane Gaven - - -	150 — —	
			Benjamin Mathews - - -	200 — —	
			William Lewis - - -	130 — —	24 June 1787.
			Thomas Hennessy - - -	150 — —	9 Jan. 1790.
			Richard Day - - -	130 — —	5 March 1806.
			Robert Mackee - - -	130 — —	
		33 Gaugers - - -	Robert Hunter - - -	80 — —	
			Robert Robinson - - -	80 — —	
			Thornhill Archer - - -	80 — —	
			James Thompson - - -	80 — —	
			William Coogan - - -	80 — —	
			Francis Mathews - - -	120 — —	
			John Atkins - - -	80 — —	
			James Perry - - -	80 — —	
			John Byron - - -	100 — —	
			Robert Bridges - - -	80 — —	
			John Crawford - - -	120 — —	
			Robert Bently - - -	80 — —	
			Francis Fitzgerald - - -	120 — —	
			Joshua Cooper - - -	80 — —	
			William Evans - - -	80 — —	
			Michael Hayes - - -	80 — —	
			John Vanston - - -	80 — —	
			Richard Hannon - - -	80 — —	
			Marmaduke Richardson - - -	80 — —	
			Thomas Heher - - -	100 — —	
			Thomas Smithies - - -	80 — —	
			George Edmondson - - -	100 — —	
			Sutton Frizell - - -	100 — —	
			Charles Egar - - -	80 — —	
			George Starr - - -	100 — —	
			John Howard - - -	80 — —	
			Charles Austin - - -	100 — —	
			Samuel Burke - - -	80 — —	15 April 1786.
			Samuel Abbott - - -	80 — —	
			Thomas Craig - - -	80 — —	
			George Barry - - -	80 — —	24 June 1787.
			William Morrison - - -	80 — —	
			John Stannistreet - - -	80 — —	
		10 Sup ^{rs} - - -	John Brown - - -	60 — —	
			Edward Chadwick - - -	60 — —	
			James Devine - - -	60 — —	
			Colclough Hickey - - -	60 — —	
			Martin O'Sullivan - - -	60 — —	
			Edward Barry - - -	60 — —	
			Francis Knowles - - -	60 — —	24 June 1787.
			A. Allison - - -	60 — —	9 Jan. 1790.
			David O'Keefe - - -	60 — —	5 March 1806.
			Cornelius Clarke - - -	60 — —	

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
DROGHEDA.					
1 Surveyor - - - £.	65 — —	1 Collector - - -	Allan Cameron - - - £.	500 — —	} 5 May 1807.
7 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	280. — —	Clerk - - -	- - - - -	80 — —	
1 Sup ^r - - -	30 — —	1 Permit Officer - - -	Wilcox Riddock - - -	130 — —	5 Jan. 1808.
		2 Surveyors - - -	John Beresford Lovett - - -	200 — —	} 15 April 1786.
			Edward T. Savage - - -	200 — —	
		9 Gaugers - - -	William Supple - - -	120 — —	} 15 April 1786. 29 Sept. 1794.
			Patrick O'Hara - - -	80 — —	
			Thomas Read - - -	100 — —	
			William Henry - - -	80 — —	
			Valentine Chaloner - - -	80 — —	
			James Walsh - - -	80 — —	
			Stephen Charters - - -	80 — —	
			Robert Richardson - - -	100 — —	
			Thomas Senior - - -	100 — —	
		2 Supern ^{rs} - - -	Christopher Lloyd - - -	60 — —	
			Patrick Clarke - - -	60 — —	
DUNDALK.					
2 Surveyors, a. £. 65. -	130 — —	1 Collector - - -	Robert Page - - -	500. — —	} 5 May 1807.
11 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	440 — —	Clerk - - -	- - - - -	80 — —	
2 Supern ^{rs} G ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	60 — —	2 Surveyors - - -	Henry Armstrong - - -	130 — —	} 24 June 1787.
			Robert M'Lean - - -	130 — —	
		1 Surveyor - - -	Peter Conway - - -	130 — —	
			Patrick Brennan - - -	80 — —	
			Peter Dobson - - -	80 — —	
			Alexander Smith - - -	120 — —	
			John Ward - - -	80 — —	
			Charles Edmondson - - -	80 — —	
		13 Gaugers - - -	William Kilpatrick - - -	120 — —	
			Edward Bates - - -	80 — —	
			John M'Cawland - - -	80 — —	} 24 June 1787.
			Charles Molloy - - -	80 — —	
			Thomas Wright - - -	80 — —	} 24 June 1787.
			John Blair - - -	80 — —	
			Edward Mulligan - - -	80 — —	} 24 June 1787.
			George N. Wade - - -	80 — —	
		3 Supern ^{rs} - - -	John Patterson - - -	60 — —	} 24 June 1787.
			John L. Reid - - -	60 — —	
			Richard Johnston - - -	60 — —	
ENNIS.					
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	1 Collector - - -	Boyle Vandeleur - - -	500 — —	} 5 Jan. 1808.
6 Gaugers - - -	240 — —	Clerk - - -	- - - - -	80 — —	
1 Sup ^r G ^r - - -	30 — —	3 Surveyors - - -	James Graves - - -	130 — —	} 15 April 1786. 5 Feb. 1804.
			Neptune Blood - - -	130 — —	
			Denis O'Rigan - - -	130 — —	
			James Roche - - -	80 — —	} 15 April 1786. 25 Oct. 1788. 29 Sept. 1794. 5 Feb. 1804.
			Richard Griffith - - -	80 — —	
			Michael Hely - - -	80 — —	
			James Major - - -	80 — —	
			John Rourke - - -	80 — —	
			John Gray - - -	80 — —	
		13 Gaugers - - -	Edward Jones - - -	80 — —	
			Nehemiah Davoran - - -	80 — —	
			John Waters - - -	80 — —	
			Patrick M'Keating - - -	80 — —	
			James Mahon - - -	120 — —	} 5 Feb. 1804.
			Michael French - - -	80 — —	
			Richard Cox - - -	80 — —	} 15 April 1786. 5 Feb. 1804.
		3 Supern ^{rs} - - -	Thomas Roughan - - -	60 — —	
			Michael Sweeney - - -	60 — —	
			John Melsop - - -	60 — —	5 Feb. 1804.

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.	
FOXFORD.						
2 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	£. 130 — —	1 Collector - - -	Charles O'Malley - - -	£. 500 — —	} 30 May 1807.	
8 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	320 — —	Clerk - - -	John White - - -	80 — —		
2 Super ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	60 — —	2 Surveyors - - -	John Hillman - - -	130 — —		
			Andrew Gray - - -	80 — —	} 15 April 1786.	
			John Carter - - -	80 — —		
			Charles Coghlan - - -	100 — —		
			Edward Ekins - - -	80 — —		
		10 Gaugers - - -	Stephen Burke - - -	80 — —		
			James Leeche - - -	80 — —		
			James Fee - - -	80 — —		
			Robert White - - -	80 — —		
			James Comber - - -	100 — —		
			Michael O'Mally - - -	80 — —		
		2 Super ^{rs} - - -	William Brown - - -	60 — —		
			Patrick Flattely - - -	60 — —		
GALWAY.						
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	1 Collector - - -	James Killeary - - -	500 — —	} 16 May 1807.	
4 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	160 — —	Clerk - - -	John Corbett - - -	80 — —		
1 Sup ^r - - -	30 — —	1 Surveyor - - -	Edward Kearney - - -	130 — —		
			Tobias Long - - -	80 — —	} 30 May 1788. 29 Sept. 1794.	
			Thomas O'Flaherty - - -	80 — —		
		8 Gaugers - - -	Thomas M'Cann - - -	100 — —		
			Lewis Potter - - -	80 — —		
			Patrick French - - -	120 — —		
			William J. Stanton - - -	80 — —		
			Meredith Farrell - - -	80 — —		
		1 Super ^{rs} - - -	Charles Daly - - -	80 — —		
			Charles Daly - - -	60 — —		
KILKENNY.						
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	James Wemys - - -	500 — —	} 15 April 1786.	
Clerk - - -	30 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —		
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	2 Surveyors - - -	William Clarke - - -	130 — —		
8 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	320 — —	Add ^d	John Mason - - -	130 — —		
1 Sup ^r - - -	30 — —		Digby Walker - - -	100 — —		
			Frederick Bolton - - -	120 — —		
			Basil Gray - - -	120 — —		
			Patrick Colclough - - -	120 — —		
			Nicholas Dale - - -	80 — —		
			Henry Colclough - - -	80 — —		
		14 Gaugers - - -	Agmondisham Colclough - - -	100 — —		
			John Hartt - - -	80 — —	} 15 April 1786. 24 June 1787. 13 April 1788. 29 Sept. 1789.	
			George Hall - - -	80 — —		
			Rodney Peacock - - -	100 — —		
			Valentine Palmer - - -	80 — —		
			William Carpenter - - -	80 — —		
			John Hannan - - -	80 — —		
			Serj ^t Pratt - - -	80 — —		
		2 Super ^{rs} - - -	Henry Godfrey - - -	60 — —		
			John Cronen - - -	60 — —		
KINSALE.						
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	1 Collector - - -	Alexander W. Hutchison - - -	500 — —		} 25 April 1807.
6 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	240 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —		
1 Super ^r - - -	30 — —	2 Surveyors - - -	William Muklee - - -	130 — —		
			John Hepkias - - -	130 — —	} 28 April 1788.	
			William Howard - - -	100 — —		
			Cadwallader Acteson - - -	80 — —		
			Lucas Babington - - -	80 — —		
		7 Gaugers - - -	Richard Widenham - - -	80 — —		
			Philip Burgess - - -	80 — —		
			Samuel Denny - - -	80 — —		
			Benjamin Godkin - - -	80 — —		
		2 Super ^{rs} - - -	Thomas Bourke - - -	60 — —		
			Jonas Lowcay - - -	60 — —		

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1 st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1 st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1 st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
LIMERICK.					
1 Surveyor - - - £.	65 — —	1 Collector - - -	Thomas Fitz-Gibbon - - -	£. 700 — —	} 5 May 1807.
7 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	280 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —	
1 Sup ^r - - -	30 — —	1 Permit Officer - - -	Inico Wilson - - -	130 — —	5 Jan. 1808.
		4 Surveyors - - -	Philips Cosby Lovett - - -	150 — —	} 15 April 1786. 25 May 1786. 5 Aug. 1808.
			Robert Dornian - - -	150 — —	
			Martin Casey - - -	130 — —	
			John Hammond - - -	130 — —	
		14 Gaugers - - -	Henry Longworth - - -	100 — —	} 15 April 1786. 25 July 1791. 29 Sept. 1794. 5 Aug. 1808.
			John Peppard - - -	100 — —	
			Oliver Barrett - - -	80 — —	
			Silvester Gore - - -	100 — —	
			James Spring - - -	80 — —	
			Richard Blair - - -	120 — —	
			J. Charters - - -	80 — —	
			Richard Stackpole - - -	80 — —	
			John Goodison - - -	80 — —	
			W. Parkinson - - -	80 — —	
			Timothy Fair - - -	80 — —	
			James Boyce - - -	80 — —	
			Robert Rowland - - -	80 — —	
			William Molony - - -	80 — —	
		4 Sup ^r s - - -	William Perry Norris - - -	60 — —	} 15 April 1786. 25 May 1786. 5 Aug. 1808.
			Daniel Lysaght - - -	60 — —	
			James Underwood - - -	60 — —	
			John Irwine - - -	60 — —	
LISBURN.					
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	Thomas Vernor - - -	500 — —	
Clerk - - -	30 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —	
For Riding Officers - -	12 — —	For Riding Officers - -	- - -	12 — —	} 5 Jan. 1808. 10 Oct. 1808.
2 Surveyors, a. £. 65. - -	130 — —	2 Permit Officers - -	Richard Jones - - -	130 — —	
10 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	400 — —	3 Surveyors - - -	John Watt - - -	130 — —	} 5 Feb. 1803.
2 Super ^r s, a. £. 30. - -	60 — —		George Griffith - - -	130 — —	
			Frederick Mayne - - -	150 — —	
			John Blackham - - -	130 — —	
		13 Gaugers - - -	John Magrath - - -	80 — —	} 25 Aug. 1791. 5 Feb. 1803.
			Isaac Brown - - -	80 — —	
			Edward Ellis - - -	80 — —	
			Andrew Elliott - - -	100 — —	
			John Mortimer - - -	80 — —	
			John Coldwell - - -	120 — —	
			Usher Hill - - -	100 — —	
			Hugh Henderson - - -	120 — —	
			W ^m Henry Steele - - -	80 — —	
			John Heyland - - -	80 — —	
			William Henry - - -	100 — —	
			James McCreedy - - -	80 — —	
			George Walmsby - - -	80 — —	
			George Coyle - - -	60 — —	
		3 Sup ^r s - - -	Thomas Mannick - - -	60 — —	} 5 Feb. 1803.
			John Pilkington - - -	60 — —	
D. DRE united to Lisburn, 24 April 1807.					
DONAGHADEE.					
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	1 Surveyor - - -	Andrew Wallace - - -	130 — —	
4 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	160 — —	3 Gaugers - - -	Francis Burke - - -	80 — —	
1 Sup ^r - - -	30 — —	1 Super ^r - - -	James Morrow - - -	80 — —	} 24 June 1787.
			John Philips - - -	80 — —	
			John Lennon - - -	60 — —	
LONDONDERRY.					
1 Surveyors, a. £. 65. - -	130 — —	1 Collector - - -	William Miller - - -	600 — —	} 5 April 1807
1 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	360 — —	Clerk - - -	- - -	80 — —	
1 Sup ^r s, a. £. 30. - -	60 — —	1 Permit Officer - -	George Mansfield - - -	130 — —	} 5 Jan. 1808.
			Walter Vandeleur - - -	130 — —	
		5 Surveyors - - -	Robert Hamerton - - -	130 — —	} 25 Nov. 1785. 24 June 1787. 25 Nov. 1793.
			Cuey G. Gordon - - -	130 — —	
			William Hendrick - - -	130 — —	
			Robert McCay - - -	130 — —	

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
LONDONDERRY—continued.					
		12 Gaugers	Anthony Conway - - - George Bingham - - - William Miller - - - Patrick Little - - - John Carey - - - James M'Illevaine - - - William Hinchy - - - Edmond O'Neil - - - Edward Boland - - - Walter Hunter - - - Joseph M'Cay - - - James Morgan - - - William Petland - - - Morgan Thistle - - - Thomas Graham - - - Robert Harkness - - - Thomas Brown - - - Elias Murphy - - - Neal Gilmore - - - William Keroghan - - - Edward Kelly - - - John M'Dowell - - - Adam Lynd - - - James E. Mansfield - - -	80 80 100 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 100 60 60 60 60 60 60	25 Nov. 1785. 25 March 1786. 25 March 1786. 24 June 1787. 25 Aug. 1791. 25 Nov. 1785. 24 June 1787. 25 Nov. 1793.
		5 Supern ^{rs}	John M'Dowell - - - Adam Lynd - - - James E. Mansfield - - -	60 60 60	25 Nov. 1785. 24 June 1787. 25 Nov. 1793.
LOUGHREA.					
1 Collector - - - Clerk - - - 2 Surveyors, a. £. 65. 9 Gaugers, a. £. 40. 2 Supern ^{rs} , a. £. 30.	100 30 130 360 60	1 Collector - - - Clerk - - - 3 Surveyors - - - 16 Gaugers - - - 3 Supern ^{rs} - - -	Michael Bourke - - - John Downes - - - Arthur Hugo - - - James Rush - - - John Dolphin - - - George Sterling - - - Michael Page - - - John Pilkington - - - James Clarke - - - Anthony Wilks - - - John P. Carroll - - - William Saul - - - Peter Martin - - - Thomas Spearman - - - George Houston - - - Stephen Bromrick - - - Pat ^r Cottingham - - - Dudly Hussy - - - John Thomas - - - W ^m Bridgeman - - - Thomas Atkinson - - - Thomas Kidd - - - Richard Clanchy - - -	500 80 130 130 130 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 60 60 60 60	19 May 1786. 25 April 1786. 10 Oct. 1792. 29 Sept. 1794. 19 May 1786.
MALLOW.					
1 Collector - - - Clerk - - - 2 Surveyors - - - 9 Gaugers - - - 2 Supern ^{rs} - - -	100 30 130 360 60	1 Collector - - - Clerk - - - 5 Surveyors - - - 11 Gaugers - - -	Joseph Bell - - - William Forster - - - Walter Paye - - - Richard O'Dell - - - William Upton - - - Peter Coute - - - Thomas Sargent - - - Hugh Owen - - - Samuel Bishop - - - William Jessop - - - Thomas White - - - Laurence Geoghegan - - - James Hughes - - - Edward Ellis - - - John Merrick - - - Laurence Barry - - - Richard Hitchcock - - -	500 80 130 130 150 130 130 130 120 80 80 80 80 100 80 80 80 80	24 June 1787. 25 Nov. 1788. 25 March 1786.

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
MALLOW—continued.					
		3 Gaugers - - -	John Greatrakes - - - John K. Richardson - - - Thomas O'Brien - - - Henry Hinnan - - - Morgan Sheehy - - -	100 — — 80 — — 80 — — 60 — — 60 — —	24 June 1787.
		5 Supern ^{rs} - - -	John Pattison - - - Lewis Ward - - - James Fleming - - -	60 — — 60 — — 60 — —	
MARYBORO'.					
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	Charles Powlet Deyne - - -	500 — —	
Clerk - - -	30 — —	Clerks - - -		80 — —	
3 Surveyors, a. £. 65. - - -	195 — —		William Taylor - - -	130 — —	
21 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - - -	840 — —		John Thompson - - -	150 — —	
2 Sup ^{rs} , a. £. 30. - - -	90 — —	5 Surveyors - - -	Redmond Hart - - - Thomas Edwards - - - Joseph S. Latty - - - James O'Neil - - - Daniel Boyce - - - Ab ^m L. Hugenan - - - Rob ^t Hutchings - - - Edward Moffit - - - Timothy Coffee - - - William Thompson - - - William Bowen - - - William W. Wade - - - Robert Parker - - - Francis Newman - - - Rich ^d Penhall - - - Stephen Roberts - - - James Davis - - - Michael F. Ryan - - - Charles Pasley - - - Edward White - - - Christopher Abbott - - - Richard Butler - - - Michael Kelly - - - Mich ^l Yeates - - - Richard Gratton - - - Thomas Armstrong - - - Thomas Warren - - - Chris ^t Farlow - - - Michael Calkin - - - Barth ^m Size - - - John Higgins - - - Robert Leger - - - John Leonard - - -	130 — — 130 — — 130 — — 130 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 120 — — 80 — — 80 — — 100 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 120 — — 100 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 120 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 60 — — 60 — — 60 — — 60 — — 60 — —	25 Mar. 1790. 24 June 1796.
		25 Gaugers - - -			
		5 Supern ^{rs} - - -			
NAAS.					
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	Mich ^l Aylmer - - -	500 — —	
5 Surveyors, a. £. 65. - - -	325 — —	Clerk - - -		80 — —	10 Oct. 1807.
24 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - - -	960 — —		John Fairtelogh - - - Francis Eardly - - - Richard Stotesbury - - - Pat ^k H. Fitz-Gerald - - - Robert Parker - - - Henry Holdbrook - - - George Smith - - - Sampson Ingram - - - Robert Armstrong - - - John Buchannon - - - John James - - - William Underwood - - - Isaac Williams - - - George Barlow - - - Robert Willers - - - Richard Hill - - - Henry Ringwood - - - William Hauxford - - - Jonathan Lang - - -	130 — — 130 — — 130 — — 130 — — 130 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 120 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — —	
5 Sup ^{rs} , a. £. 30. - - -	150 — —	5 Surveyors - - -			
		14 Gaugers - - -			

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
NAAS—continued.					
		11 Gaugers	Thomas Burtchall Thomas Gill James Tronsdall Edw ^d Walsh James Fahy John Seal Paul Eyre Thomas Purcell John Wilson John Irving Michael Larkan Henry St. Lawrence Pat ^k Glynn Rowland Gibson Benjamin Green Armer Marshall	80 100 80 80 80 100 80 80 80 80 80 60 60 60 60 60	25 Dec. 1794.
NEWRY.					
1 Surveyor	65	1 Collector	Ross Thompson	500	} 23 May 1807.
8 Gaugers, a. £. 40.	320	Clerk	Nath ^l Morck	80	
1 Sup ^{ry}	30	1 Surveyor	Rice Harrison	130	} 5 Jan. 1808. 10 Oct. 1808.
		2 Permit Officers	George Cooke	130	
		5 Gaugers	Samuel Morewood	80	} 29 Sept. 1794.
		3 Walks sunk	James Burgess	80	
		1 Sup ^{ern} ^{ry}	William Barrett	120	
			Robert Johnston	80	
			William Armstrong	100	
SLIGO.					
2 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	130	1 Collector	Saville Dowling	60	} 27 June 1807.
12 Gaugers, a. £. 40.	480	Clerk	Charles Martin	550	
2 Sup ^{ern} ^{ry}	60	2 Surveyors	Parnel Gale	80	} 25 Dec. 1795.
			William Gratton	150	
			John Leeche	130	
			Dan ^l O'Hara	80	
			John Slavin	100	
			Andrew Graham	80	
		11 Gaugers	Ignatius O'Malley	80	
			Henry Corbett	80	
			Henry O'Hara	80	
			Robert Stephenson	80	
			Arthur Murphy	80	
			Michael Bourke	80	
			Finlay Grant	80	
		2 Sup ^{ry}	John Nesbitt	60	
			Thomas Evans	60	
KILLYBEGGS united to Sligo, 27 June 1807.					
KILLYBEGGS.					
2 Surveyors, £. 65.	130	3 Surveyors	James M'Clea	130	} 25 Dec. 1795.
10 Gaugers, a. £. 40.	400		James Brett	130	
2 Sup ^{ry} , a. £. 30.	60		William Mann	130	
			William M'Dowell	80	
			William Baker	80	
			James Connolly	80	
			Samuel F. Tydd	80	
			James Forster	80	
		11 Gaugers	Pat ^k Flynn	80	
			Francis O'Rane	80	
			William M'Dermott	120	
			Thomas Cooke	80	
			Richard Knox	80	
			Charles Atkinson	80	
		3 Sup ^{ry}	Thomas Campbell	60	24 June 1787.
			John Kelly	60	} 25 Dec. 1795.
			John Armstrong	60	

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
STRABANE.					
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	James Hamilton - - -	500 — —	
Clerk - - -	30 — —	Clerk - - -	- - - - -	80 — —	
3 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	195 — —		David Turkington - - -	130 — —	
19 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	760 — —	3 Surveyors - - -	Edward Joyce - - -	130 — —	
3 Supern ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	90 — —		John Tobin - - -	130 — —	
			Henry Hervey - - -	80 — —	
			Thomas Hearse - - -	80 — —	
			Francis M ^c Clure - - -	100 — —	
			Adam Tedlie - - -	80 — —	
			George Macartney - - -	100 — —	
			Mich ^l Doran - - -	80 — —	
		15 Gaugers - - -	Nath ^l Gordon - - -	80 — —	
			Michael Morton - - -	80 — —	
			Charles M ^c Neil - - -	80 — —	
			Edward Pentland - - -	100 — —	
			William Gevan - - -	80 — —	
			John Woods - - -	120 — —	
			Hugh M ^c Dowell - - -	80 — —	
			Gerrald Irwine - - -	80 — —	
			James Fitz-Gerrald - - -	80 — —	
29 Sept. 1795. - - -		4 G ^{rs} decreased.			
		3 Supern ^{rs} - - -	Mathew Emerson - - -	60 — —	
			William Kidney - - -	60 — —	
			Thomas Haslam - - -	60 — —	
STRANGFORD.					
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	1 Collector - - -	John Scott - - -	500 — —	} 5 June 1807.
3 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	320 — —	Clerk - - -	- - - - -	80 — —	
1 Super ^r - - -	30 — —	2 Surveyors - - -	Richard James - - -	150 — —	} 25 Oct. 1787.
			Beaver Bachannon - - -	130 — —	
			Peter Ally - - -	80 — —	
			John Young - - -	80 — —	
			John Givan - - -	80 — —	
		9 Gaugers - - -	William Wallace - - -	80 — —	
			Archibald Milling - - -	80 — —	
			John Buchannon - - -	80 — —	
			Robert Lindop - - -	80 — —	
			Henry Galbraith - - -	80 — —	
			Andrew M ^c Cleery - - -	80 — —	29 Sept. 1791.
		2 Supern ^{rs} - - -	Thomas Neiper - - -	60 — —	} 25 Oct. 1787.
			Joseph Aylmer - - -	60 — —	
TRALEE.					
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	1 Collector - - -	Rowland Eager - - -	500 — —	} 5 Jan. 1808.
3 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	200 — —	Clerk - - -	- - - - -	80 — —	
1 Sup ^r - - -	30 — —	2 Surveyors - - -	George Fitz-Gibbon - - -	130 — —	} 29 Sept. 1788.
			William Ireton - - -	130 — —	
			Richard Blackall - - -	80 — —	
			William Atkins - - -	120 — —	
		6 Gaugers - - -	Owen Cronin - - -	100 — —	
			Alex ^r Philips - - -	100 — —	
			Amerald D. Gasou - - -	80 — —	
			Roger Lombard - - -	80 — —	25 Mar. 1786.
		2 Supern ^{rs} - - -	Dominick Hanly - - -	60 — —	} 29 Sept. 1788.
			James Crawford - - -	60 — —	
TRIM.					
1 Collector - - -	100 — —	1 Collector - - -	Thomas James Rawson - - -	500 — —	
Clerk - - -	30 — —	Clerk - - -	- - - - -	80 — —	
3 Surveyors, a. £. 65.	195 — —		John Hutchinson - - -	130 — —	
22 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	880 — —		Thomas Crooks - - -	130 — —	
3 Supern ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	90 — —	5 Surveyors - - -	Robert Johnston - - -	150 — —	
			Henry Molloy - - -	130 — —	24 June 1787.
			James Baker - - -	130 — —	29 Sept. 1794.

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
TRIM—continued.					
			Robert Murray - - -	80 —	
			George Gibson - - -	80 —	
			Robert Pear - - -	100 —	
			Richard Fitz-Gerald - - -	80 —	
			Thomas Jones - - -	80 —	
			Richard Fennell - - -	80 —	
			John H. Echlen - - -	80 —	
			John Clanchy - - -	80 —	
			Thomas Barrett - - -	80 —	
			Richard Smallman - - -	80 —	
		21 Gaugers - - -	Cornelius O'Keefe - - -	80 —	
			John Wright - - -	80 —	
			Daniel Glennan - - -	80 —	
			Robert Woods - - -	80 —	
			John Kernan - - -	80 —	
			Mathew M'Dowell - - -	80 —	
			John Atkins - - -	80 —	
			John Dudly - - -	80 —	
			William M'Cullagh - - -	80 —	
			Richard Pratt - - -	80 —	
			James Cahill - - -	80 —	
		1 Walk sunk - - -			25 Dec. 1787.
		5 Sup ^r G ^r - - -	Thomas Nugent - - -	60 —	
			James Halfpenny - - -	60 —	
			Patrick Fahy - - -	60 —	
			Thomas Bashford - - -	60 —	24 June 1787.
			John Clifford - - -	60 —	29 Sept. 1794.
WATERFORD.					
1 Surveyor - - -	65 —	1 Collector - - -	William Hughes - - -	550 —	} 5 April 1807.
6 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	240 —	Clerk - - -		80 —	
1 Sup ^r Gauger - - -	30 —	2 Permit Officers - - -	Robert Townsend - - -	130 —	5 Jan. 1808.
			George M'Ghee - - -	130 —	10 Oct. 1808.
		2 Surveyors - - -	Edward Fitzpatrick - - -	130 —	
			Thomas Clarke - - -	130 —	5 Feb. 1804.
			Humphrey Jones - - -	80 —	
			William Huson - - -	80 —	
			John Barrington - - -	80 —	
			Arthur Lynott - - -	80 —	
		10 Gaugers - - -	Maurice Griffin - - -	80 —	
			James Napper - - -	100 —	
			Thomas Gordon - - -	80 —	25 Aug. 1791.
			Robert Keating - - -	80 —	20 Sept. 1794.
			William Graham - - -	80 —	25 April 1798.
			Henry Chamney - - -	80 —	5 Feb. 1804.
		2 Supern ^r - - -	William Stephens - - -	60 —	
			John Lewin - - -	60 —	5 Feb. 1804.
WEXFORD.					
1 Surveyor - - -	65 —	1 Collector - - -	William Harvey - - -	550 —	} 18 April 1807.
7 Gaugers, a. £. 40. - -	280 —	Clerk - - -		80 —	
1 Supern ^r - - -	30 —	4 Surveyors - - -	Richard Julian - - -	130 —	} 25 Mar. 1786. 29 Sept. 1794.
			Peter Bardin - - -	130 —	
			Edward Griffith - - -	130 —	
			Arthur Ardagh - - -	130 —	
			William Kent - - -	80 —	
			Luke Brian - - -	80 —	
			James Smith - - -	80 —	
			John Williams - - -	80 —	
			Robert Clifford - - -	80 —	
			John Fatlock - - -	100 —	
			John Thompson - - -	80 —	
		16 Gaugers - - -	Mathias Smith - - -	80 —	} 25 March 1786.
			James Glyn - - -	80 —	
			John Birch - - -	80 —	
			Michael Emerson - - -	100 —	
			John Darby - - -	80 —	
			Richard Bolton - - -	80 —	
			Edward E. Waters - - -	80 —	
			Edward Butler - - -	80 —	} 29 Sept. 1794.
			Thomas Heyden - - -	80 —	

OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS Existing on the 1st January 1783.	Annual SALARY.	OFFICES and EMPLOYMENTS as They stood on the 1st January 1810.	NAMES of OFFICERS on 1st January 1810.	Annual SALARY.	DATE of Increase or Diminution.
WEXFORD—continued.		3 Gaugers - - -	John Reynor - - - John Franklin - - - William Harley - - - George Gennings - - - Thomas Jones - - - William Bolton - - - Neal Blacker - - -	80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 60 — — 60 — — 60 — — 60 — —	29 Sept. 1794.
Ross united to Wexford Ross.		1 Surveyor - - -	Robert Knaggs - - -	130 — —	
3 Gaugers - - -	120 — —	4 Gaugers - - -	Arthur Murphy - - - John White - - - Robert N. Tomkins - - - Thomas Day - - - Pierce Daniel - - -	100 — — 100 — — 80 — — 100 — — 60 — —	25 Mar. 1785. 29 Sept. 1794.
1 Sup ^y - - -	30 — —	1 Supern ^y - - -			18 April 1807.
WICKLOW.		1 Collector - - -	James Edwards - - -	500 — —	31 July 1807.
2 Surveyors, a. £. 65. -	130 — —	Clerk - - -	Richard Conway - - -	80 — —	
12 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	480 — —	2 Surveyors - - -	William M'Cormick - - - Henry Ferris - - - Thomas Middleton - - - Francis Morton - - - Dutton Hewetson - - - John Hope - - - Brook Bridges - - - Walter Rainy - - - Henry Richards - - - John O'Dell Roche - - - Rich ^d Vigneau - - - Thomas Carter - - - Edward Innman - - - Robert Simmons - - - Henry Parke - - -	130 — — 80 — — 130 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 60 — — 60 — —	
2 Sup ^y G ^{rs} , a. £. 30. -	60 — —	12 Gaugers - - -			
		2 Supern ^y - - -			
YOUGHALL.		1 Collector - - -	William Stuart - - -	500 — —	6 June 1807.
1 Surveyor - - -	65 — —	Clerk - - -		80 — —	
7 Gaugers, a. £. 40. -	280 — —	3 Surveyors - - -	Samuel Holderness - - - Ralph Dudgeon - - - Daniel P. Seward - - - John Duke - - - John Wallis - - - Joseph Pilkington - - - Richard Leader - - - Robert Baker - - - John Godfrey - - - Valentine B. Moleton - - - Michael Dillon - - - Joseph White - - - Richard Johnston - - - Benjamin Cooke - - - William Goff - - - Samuel Read - - - Bernard Champsee - - - John Kain - - - William Blackhouse - - -	130 — — 130 — — 130 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 100 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 100 — — 100 — — 80 — — 80 — — 80 — — 60 — — 60 — — 60 — —	25 Mar. 1786. 5 June 1805.
1 Sup ^y - - -	30 — —	13 Gaugers - - -			25 March 1786.
		3 Supern ^y - - -			24 June 1787. 25 April 1788. 25 April 1788. 24 Mar. 1786. 5 June 1805.

Excise-Office, Dublin, }
30 July 1810. }

Ed. Hardman, Jr.

(Ireland)

AN ACCOUNT

Of the Offices and Employments in the United Kingdom, under The Crown,

Existing on the 1st of January 1783;

The Number of Officers employed at that Time in each, with their respective Salaries:—And also,

An Account of the Number and Names of the Officers in each Department, with Their Salaries, as they stood on the 1st January 1810:

distinguishing,

The Time when any Increase in the Number of such Officers, or their Salaries, was first made;

So far as relates to the Department of

Inland Excise and Taxes,

IN IRELAND.

(Ordered 20th March 1810.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
24 April 1811.*

(Ireland.)

ACCOUNTS

FROM THE UNDER-MENTIONED DEPARTMENTS IN

I R E L A N D,

Of the INCREASE and DIMINUTION, in the Number of Persons employed ; the SALARIES, EMOLUMENTS, ALLOWANCES and EXPENSES, in respect of all Officers and Persons belonging to or employed therein ; within the Year ending 1st January 1811 :

(According to Act 40 Geo. III. cap. 117.)

V I Z.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1.—Chief Secretary's Office. | 10.—Barrack Department. |
| 2.—Yeomanry Office. | 11.—Board of General Officers Office. |
| 3.—Ordnance Office. | 12.—Muster Masters General's Office. |
| 4.—Comptroller of Army Accounts Office. | 13.—Judge Advocate General's Office. |
| 5.—Commissariat Department. | 14.—Provost Marshal General's Office. |
| 6.—Commander of the Forces Office. | 15.—Army Medical Board Office. |
| 7.—Royal Hospital Kilmainham. | 16.—The King's Military Infirmary. |
| 8.—Adjutant General's Office. | 17.—Hibernian Society for Soldiers Children. |
| 9.—Quarter Master General's Office. | |

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1.—Chief Secretary's Office. | 13.—Inland Navigation Office. |
| 2.—Irish Office. | 14.—Imprint Accounts Office. |
| 3.—Privy Council Office. | 15.—Reduction of National Debt Office. |
| 4.—Treasury. | 16.—Surveyor General of Land's Office. |
| 5.—Auditor General's Office. | 17.—Privy Seal Office. |
| 6.—Teller of the Exchequer's Office. | 18.—Clerk of the Pells Office. |
| 7.—Customs. | 19.—First Fruits Office. |
| 8.—Excise. | 20.—Linen Board. |
| 9.—Stamp Office. | 21.—Wide Streets Office. |
| 10.—Post Office. | 22.—Register of Deeds Office. |
| 11.—Board of Works Department. | 23.—Office of Public Coal Yards, Dublin. |
| 12.—Transport Office. | 24.—Office of Public Coal Yards, Cork. |

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
24 & 30 April, and 8 May 1811.

— I. —

E. B. Littlehales.

— 2. —

E. B. Littlehales.

- 3. -

W. Rogers.
B. Fisher.

- 4. -

Tho. Brownrigg, Comp^r A. A.

— 5. —

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

INCREASE.—One Office Keeper, at £. 30. per annum	£.	s.	d.
	30	—	—
—In Salary of one Clerk, from two to three Shillings per diem	18	5	—
	£. 48	5	—

NO other Increase whatever.

Commissary General's Office, }
24th January 1811.

Chas Handfield,
Col. & Comr Genl.

— 6. —

COMMANDER OF THE FORCES OFFICE.

THE only Increase that has been made in The Commander of the Forces Office is the sum of Fifteen Pounds Eighteen Shillings per annum, granted under Government Authority, dated 27th September 1810, to an Office Keeper for lighting the additional Fires, keeping the Offices clean, and for the supply of the small Articles of Utensils required for that purpose.

Royal Hospital, }
Dublin, 22d January 1811.

(Signed) *Wm Gordon,*
M^r Secre^y.

— 7. —

ROYAL HOSPITAL, KILMAINHAM.

NO Increase or Diminution has taken place in the Number of Persons employed in the Royal Hospital, or in their Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances and Expenses, during the above period.

R. Smyth,
Aud^r & Reg^r.

— 8. —

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NO INCREASE or DIMINUTION.

Adjutant General's Office, }
Dublin, 22d January 1811.

W. Raymond,
Col. R. A^y.

— 9. —

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Increase.	Diminution.
An Assistant Draftsman to be employed in the Quarter-Master General's Office, at Seven Shillings and Sixpence per diem.	None.
Quarter Master General's Office, Dublin, } 25th January 1811.	(In the absence of the Q. M. Genl and Deputy Q. M. General) <i>John French,</i> Major Ass ^t Q. M. G.

— 10. —

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Names of INCREASED Officers.	Names of DIMINUTION of Officers.	Amount of Salaries of Increased Officers.	Amount of Emoluments &c. of Increased Officers.	Amount of Salaries of the Diminution of Officers.	Amount of Emoluments, &c. of the Diminution of Officers.	Nature of Offices.	Ground of Increase or Diminution of Officers Salaries, &c.
None.	William Evans	None.	None.	per annum. £. s. d. 60 — —	Captain's Half Pay - -	Temporary Barrack Master of Rathonigan District - - - -	These temporary Appointments ceased in consequence of the surrender of the Barracks in their Districts to the Proprietors, in the last year, by Order of Government.
None.	Thomas Moore	None.	None.	60 — —	None.	Temporary Barrack Master of Ballygawly District - - - -	
None.	Will ^m Waldron	None.	None.	60 — —	None.	Temporary Barrack Master of Frankford District - - - -	

Names of RETIRED and Superannuated Officers.	Amount of Increase of Retired and Superannuated Officers.	Amount of Decrease of Superannuated Officers.	Nature of Superannuated Offices.	Length of Service of Superannuated Officers.	Salaries paid Officers previous to Superannuation.	
Rich ^d Thwaites - -	None.	per annum. £. s. d. 350 — —	Secretary -	27 years -	per annum. £. s. d. 350 — —	For faithful Service of 27 years. This Diminution occurred by his demise, on the 1 st May 1810.

Barrack Office,
8th February 1811. }

(Signed)

2. J. Freeman,
Major Gen^l, &c.

— 11. —

BOARD OF GENERAL OFFICERS OFFICE.

Decrease in the Amount of FEES payable to the Secretary.	REMARKS.
£. s. d. 34. 10. —	This Diminution in the Amount of the Fees to which the Secretary is entitled on the Clothing Contract of each Regiment, arises from the Payments being so much less within the period of this Return, than those made in the preceding year.
Dublin, 1 st February 1811. }	By Order, E. Connor, Dep ^y Sec ^y .

— 12 —

MUSTER MASTERS GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NO alteration in the Number of Persons, in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances, and Expenses, for and in respect of the Officers and Persons belonging to, or employed in the Department of the Joint Muster Masters General of Ireland, has occurred within the year ending on 5th January 1811.

Muster-Mast^r General's Office, }
Dublin Castle.W. Handcock,
Dep^y Muster M^r Gen^l.

— 13. —

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NO variance by Increase or Diminution in the Amount of Officers Salaries or Allowances within the year ending on the 1st day of January 1811.

Fra^s Paterson.

— 14. —

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE:

THERE has not been any Increase or Diminution in the Salaries, Emoluments and Expenses, in the Department of the Provost Marshal General, within the year ending 5th January 1811.

Dublin Garrison, }
2d April 1811. }

James Speedy,
P. M. Gen^l.

— 15. —

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD OFFICE.

Army Medical Board of Ireland:—No Increase or Diminution.

Hospital Staff:—No Increase or Diminution.

Army Medical Board Office, Dublin, }
22d January 1811. }

W. Harvey,
Phys. Gen^l.

Geo. Stewart,
Surg^a Gen^l.

G. Renny,
D^r Gen^l H^s.

— 16. —

THE KING'S MILITARY INFIRMARY.

NO INCREASE or DIMINUTION.

King's Military Infirmary, Dublin, }
January 28th 1811. }

W. Harvey,
Phys. Gen^l.

Geo. Stewart,
Surg. Gen^l.

G. Renny,
D^r G^l H^s.

— 17. —

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY FOR SOLDIERS CHILDREN.

NO INCREASE or DIMINUTION.

Hibernian Society for Soldiers Children, }
Phoenix Park, }
4th February 1811. }

Cha^s Handfield,
Chairman.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

—1.—

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Number of Persons employed - - - - -	None.	None.
Salaries - - - - -	None.	None.
Emoluments - - - - -	None.	45 16 8½
Viz. Fees on Official Orders to Chief and Under Secretaries and First Clerk, compared with the year ending 1st January 1811.		
Allowances - - - - -	None.	None.
Expenses - - - - -	None.	None.
Messengers Bills - - - - -	183 16 8	None.
Compared with the year ending 1st January 1810.		
Totals - - - £.	183 16 8	45 16 8½

Dublin Castle, }
28th March 1811. }

Charles Saxton.

—2.—

IRISH OFFICE.

Numbers, Salaries, Emoluments, Expenses, and Superannuations.	Allowances.	TOTAL Increase in 1810.	OBSERVATIONS.
None.	£. 100.	£. 50.	An Allowance to Mr. Johnson, the first Clerk in the Office, in lieu of furnished Apartments, Coals and Candles, to commence from the 25th June 1810.—These Perquisites were attached to his situation at the time the Office was first established in 1801, and he was called upon to give them up, in consequence of its having been found necessary to make a new arrangement for preserving the Official Papers and Records of the Department, which were become too voluminous to be assorted without this accommodation.

Irish Office, }
March 1, 1811. }

C. W. Flint.

—3.—

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE.

THERE is not any Increase or Diminution in the number of Persons, or in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances and Expenses, paid or incurred for and in respect of the Officers or Persons belonging to this Office, within the year ending the 1st of January 1811; nor is there any retired Allowance or Superannuation existing for any Person having held any employment in said Office.

Council Office, Dublin, }
12th March 1811. }

Henry Upton, } Deputy Clerks of
J. Patrickson, } the Council.
W^m M^cKay, }

—4.—

TREASURY.

INCREASE - - - - - None.

DIMINUTION - - - £. 400. per annum by the death of the late Joseph Cooper Walker, Esq. who had a superannuated Allowance to that amount, chargeable on the Fee Fund.

Treasury Chambers, Dublin, }
9th March 1811.

G. Cavendish.

—5.—

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

YEAR.	INCREASE in the Annual Amount of				DIMINUTION in the Annual Amount of			
	Number.	Salaries.	Emolu-ments.	Fees.	Number	Salaries.	Emolu-ments.	Fees.
5th January 1811	-	-	-	£. s. d. 194 18 2 applicable to the Auditor General, and his Deputy.	—	—	—	—

15th March 1811.

Roden, Aud^r Gen^l.

—6.—

TELLER OF THE EXCHEQUER'S OFFICE.

IN pursuance of the Act of the 50th Geo. III. chap. 117. I do hereby certify, That no Increase or Diminution has taken place in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances or Compensations, in the Department of the Teller of the Exchequer, within the year ending the 5th January 1811.

Dublin, Treasury Chambers, }
March 20th 1811.

Villiers Hume,
Dep. Tel. Exch.

7.—CUSTOMS.

—7.—
CUSTOMS.

AN ACCOUNT of every INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place in the year ending the 1st January 1811, in the Number of Persons employed in the Department of the CUSTOMS and PORT DUTIES; Distinguishing the Amount of Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances, Compensations, with the Grounds of each Increase and Diminution.

EMPLOYMENTS.	INCREASE.			DECREASE.				Grounds of Increase or Diminution.			
	Allowances.			Salaries on Incidents.	Allowances.		Compensations.				
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
CORK.											
Robert Aldridge, for providing Stationary for the Revenue at Cork	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Board granted this allowance for providing Stationary for the several Offices at Cork, in lieu of the former, amounting to near £. 200. a year.	
Decrease in the Article of Stationary	—	—	—	—	—	161	9	—	—		
Noblet Johnson, Landwaiter at Cork	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	15	5	This Officer having resigned.
DONOGHADEE.											
James Arbuckle, Deputy Surveyor General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	4	10	This Compensation withdrawn by an Order from Government.
DROGHEDA.											
Hugh Boyd, for cleaning in front of the Custom House and Offices	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Officer having ceased to hold the Office. D° - - - D°.
Honourable R. Molesworth, Port Surveyor at Drogheda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	8	8	
George Bagnall, Boatman at Drogheda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	17	11	The Patentee having died. This Compensation withdrawn by an Order from Government.
Thomas Collins, Deputy Searcher at D°	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	12	—	
D° - as Deputy Surveyor General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	5	11	
DUNDALK.											
Thomas Parker, Deputy Cus ^r and Comptroller	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	11	10	D°.
George Reilly, allowance as Porter	29	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	It having been found absolutely necessary to have a person to watch the Custom House and Stores. This Compensation withdrawn by the Orders of Government.
GALWAY.											
Vasey McCarrall, Boatman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	4	—	The former allowance of 8 Guineas a year having been quite inadequate.
LONDONDERRY.											
Collector of Londonderry, an increased allowance for Coals and Candles	20	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Officer having died. D° - - - D°.
NEWRY.											
William Lundy, Boatman at Newry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	The Officer having died. D° - - - D°.
Thomas Nevins, Deputy Surveyor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	10	11	
WATERFORD.											
Richard Simmons, Boatman at Passage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	4	The Officer having died.
WICKLOW.											
William Woodroffe, Coast Officer	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	The Officer having been placed on Establishment.
BELFAST.											
Comptroller for Stationary	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	This allowance granted for Stationary. The Officer having resigned.
Edward May, Storekeeper, Belfast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	12	—	
DUBLIN.											
John Edwards, Board's Solicitor	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	Transferred to the Excise. This Compensation withdrawn, the Officer being by Law allowed his Poundage.
Robert M. Frazer, Reg ^r of Seizures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	10	—	
William Phipps, Landwaiter, Astin's Quay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373	16	9	The Officer having died. The Officer having ceased to hold the Office. D° - - - D°.
Samuel Page, Surveyor Ringsend	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	14	8	
Vere Webb, Clerk in Permit Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	5	11½	The Officer having died.
Edward Tisdall, as Clerk in the Jerquer's Office; Compensation for loss of Emoluments on Portage Bills.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	5	9	
£.	165	19	6	100	—	—	161	9	—	1,907 19 11½	

Fra Kiernan, Exam^r.

EMPLOY

Grounds of Increase or Diminution.

Dr
Additional Salary
Spirit Books

1 Assistant to

Quay Tidewaiter
£. 30. a year

1 Clerk in
Cockett's

1 Carpenter
Cruizer

1 Clerk to L

2 Clerks to Storekeeper, £. 80. each

10 Supernumerary Tidewaiters,
£. 60. each

CORK.
4 Quay Officers, £. 80. each

6 Supernumerary Tidewaiters,
£. 60. each

DUNDALK.
3 Boatmen, £. 35. each

LONDONDERRY.
1 Clerk to Comptroller

WICKLOW.
1 Coast Surveyor

DUBLIN.
Salary to Register of Seizures

TOTAL - - £. 2,345 - - 80 - -

eat trust and responsibility of his Office, and in-
se of duty, by instructing all newly appointed Sur-
ors and Landwaiters in the art and practice of Cask
aging.

having been found impossible for one person to
ecute the duties of the Office.

The Tidewaiters having a very responsible duty to
perform, and being deprived of the benefit of Diet, &c.
while boarded on Vessels, in consequence of their being
elected for the Custom House Quay Duty; this allow-
nce was granted to make them equal in emolument to
the other Tidewaiters.

It having been found indispensably necessary for the
due dispatch of the business of the Office to have addi-
tional assistance.

Every Cruiser on the Establishment having a Car-
penter except this Vessel, it was found necessary to
appoint one for her.

In order to enable the Comptroller to keep the several
Books to execute his duty as required by his instruc-
tions, which was found impracticable for him to do with-
out assistance.

Complaints having been frequently made by the Mer-
chants of delay in getting Goods into and out of Store,
in consequence of the great weight of business in the
Port of Belfast, and the Stores being situated in different
parts of the Town.

The former Establishment having been found totally
inadequate to the duty of the Port.

In consequence of the great inconvenience to the mer-
cantile Interest by the deficiency in the Establishment,
there having been but one Officer specially appointed for
the duty at the Quay, and for the purpose of accompa-
nying Goods on their removal from the Quays to the
Stores, and from one Store to another.

The former Establishment having been found totally
inadequate to the duty of the Port, it having frequently
happened that Vessels had arrived, and there were no
Officers to board on them.

These Boatmen were for several years paid on Inci-
dents; having been absolutely necessary to complete
the Crew of the Barge, they were placed on the
Establishment.

To enable the Comptroller to keep the several Books,
and execute his duty agreeable to his Instructions, which
was impracticable for him to do without assistance.

This Officer having been formerly paid on Incidents,
was, in common with all other Officers of his description,
placed upon the Establishment.

The Poundage on Seizures having ceased to be received,
in consequence of the Abolition Fee Bill; but the Law
Officers having subsequently given their opinion that
this Fee was not affected by the Act, the Salary was
discontinued.

Fra^s Keirnan, Exam^r.

—8.—

EXCISE.

AN ACCOUNT of every INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place within the year ending 1st January 1811, in the Number of Persons employed in the Department of INLAND EXCISE and TAXES; distinguishing the Amount of Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances, Compensations and Expenses, and the Grounds of each Increase and Diminution.

EMPLOYMENTS.	INCREASE.			DECREASE.	Grounds of Increase or Diminution.
	Salaries on Incidents.	Salaries on Establishment.	Compensations.	Salaries on Establishment.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
DUBLIN CITY.					
Assistant Examiner of Gaugers } Books - - - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 - -	This employment ceased on the superannuation of the Officer. There being no duty in this Walk; being a silent one. The Commissioners of Excise having represented to the Lord
Walk sunk - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	80 - -	
Second Secretary to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes - - - - }	- - -	600 - -	- - -	- - -	
Additional Salary to the Solicitor of the Excise Department - }	- - -	1,600 - -	- - -	- - -	Lieutenant, the expediency of dividing the Board into Committees, as is the custom in England, so that a proportion of the business may be carried on at the same time both by the Committee and the Board itself, and that therefore it would be necessary to have a second Secretary to attend the Committee whilst sitting, and afterwards to carry into execution those Orders, which shall originate with them, and be approved of by the Board at large; which appointment was approved of by Government, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.
Second Solicitor - - - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	- - -	Mr. Edwards having memorialized Government, stating, that from the great increase of business, his inability to pay that attention necessary which the same requires, and soliciting a division of his Office, and the Commissioners of Excise coinciding with him in opinion, recommended to Government that the Office of Solicitor should be divided; that Mr. Edwards should attend them on all occasions, according as they should require the same, to report on all references, prepare all Informations for Offences cognizable in the Excise Courts, to attend the trials of all Informations filed in the Excise Office of Dublin, and also in the out Districts, when directed so to do; to conduct all cases in the Court of Appeal relative to the Excise Department, and prepare Cases for the opinion of Counsel, and to give the necessary attendance on them; to attend all Consultations of the Law Officers on any business requiring his attendance, and to perform such matters as he shall be directed, relative to the preparation of any Bills which may be presented to Parliament; and also recommended that Mr. Edwards should have, in lieu of all Emoluments, Fees or Bills of Costs, a fixed Salary of £.1,400. per annum (being an increase of £.1,400, his former Salary being £.200. a year), and a further sum of £.400. per annum, for payment of Clerks; which recommendation Government, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, were pleased to approve of.
Additional Salary to the Clerks of the Quit-Rent Office - }	- - -	240 - -	- - -	- - -	The Commissioners of Excise recommended that a second Solicitor should be appointed for the reasons stated in the case of Mr. Edwards, to have the conduct and management of all Proceedings for recovery of Balances now due, or hereafter to become due by Surveyors General, Collectors of Excise, and by Officers in the Department of Hearthmoney and Assessed Taxes, and of all Proceedings for Arrears instituted in the Courts of Law and Equity, and of all Proceedings in Criminal Prosecutions, or Actions brought by or against the Officers of Excise; and that he should have a Salary of £.100. a year in lieu of all Charges for attending the Board whenever required, and also to be allowed his Bills of Cost, upon the same being taxed and certified by the proper Officer of the Courts in which the suits shall have been instituted; which appointment Government, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, were pleased to approve of.
Additional Salary to the Assistant Examiner of Hearthmoney - }	- - -	100 - -	- - -	- - -	In consequence of a representation of the Commissioners of Excise, stating the inadequacy of the Salaries to the Clerks in this Office, and recommending that additional Salaries should be granted, they not having received any increase with the Clerks in the other Offices; which was approved of by Government, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.
					In consequence of this Officer's Income not having been improved by the late arrangements, and the Commissioners of Excise conceiving that the Salary attached to this Office should not be less than £.350. a year, submitted an Increase of £.100. per annum to the consideration of his Grace the Lord Lieutenant; which was approved of by him, and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

EXCISE, &c.—continued.

EMPLOYMENTS.	INCREASE.			DECREASE.	Grounds of Increase or Diminution.
	Salaries on Incidents.	Salaries on Establishment.	Compensations.	Salaries on Establishment.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
DUBLIN COUNTY.					
Additional Walk erected - - -	- - -	80 — —	- - -	- - -	A Distillery having been erected on the Bank of the Canal, it was deemed expedient to erect an additional Walk at Kilmainham, which was approved of by Government and the Lords of the Treasury.
One Extra Clerk in the Hearth-money Office - - - }	20 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	In consequence of increase of business.
One D ^o - D ^o - - - -	80 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Examinator of Hearthmoney - - -	- - -	- - -	100 — —	- - -	Loss of Emoluments.
One Extra Clerk in Examiner of Incidents Office - - - }	80 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	In consequence of the weight of business, and the Establishment of the Office (consisting of the Examiner and Assistant) not being adequate to the duties thereof.
Head Permit Clerk - - -	20 17 —	- - -	- - -	- - -	To make his Allowance equal to the Salaries of junior Clerks.
One Extra Clerk in the Examiner of Information Books Office - }	80 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	In consequence of weight of business, the Examiner not being able alone to execute the business of the Office.
LIMERICK.					
Rectifying Walk erected - - -	- - -	80 — —	- - -	- - -	It having been represented, the necessity of a Rectifying Walk being established, and an Officer appointed thereto for the purpose of keeping Stock on the Rectifying Stills in that City, which, from the number of Permits they require, and the necessary cheque upon the Stock, would afford sufficient business for an Officer, the Commissioners of Excise recommended the same to the Lord Lieutenant, which was approved of by him, and the Lords of the Treasury.
SLIGO.					
Additional Walk erected - - -	- - -	80 — —	- - -	- - -	It having been represented, that the Walk of Enniskellen was too extensive for one Officer, and afforded sufficient employment for two, the Commissioners of Excise accordingly represented the same to Government, which was approved of.
ATHLONE.					
Three Boatmen - - -	60 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	To suppress private Distillation on the Banks of the Shannon.
TOTAL - - £.	340 17 —	2,880 — —	100 — —	140 — —	

Tho^s Conolly,
Exam^r of Incidents.

—9.—

STAMP OFFICE.

INCREASE.	Amount.	DECREASE.	Amount.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Additional Salary to the Warehouse-keeper of Stamped Goods, - -	100 — —	Allowance to first Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, for loss of Emoluments and increased labour, discontinued, he having been appointed Receiver General - -	200 — —
		John Notzell, Allowance as a Superannuated Chamber-keeper	30 — —
Total - - £.	100 — —	Total - - £.	230 — —

February 6th 1811.

Richard Malins.

—10.—

POST OFFICE.

	Increased Number of Persons.	AMOUNT of INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
		£. s. d.	
SALARIES, including Post Riding - - (For Particulars, see Abstracts, No. 1. 2. & 3.)	179.	2,896. 2. 7½	—
EMOLUMENTS - - - - -	—	—	—
EXPENSES of Mail Guards and Packets - (For Particulars, see Abstract, No. 3.)	26.	594. 10. 8	—

General Post Office, Dublin, }
23d April 1811.And^m Red^d Prior,
Acc^t Gen^l.

ABSTRACT

POST OFFICE—continued.

ABSTRACT, No. 1.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCREASE and DIMINUTION which have taken place in the Number of Persons, and Amount of the Salaries and Riding Work of the several Deputy Postmasters of the following Towns throughout IRELAND, in arranged Divisions, Nos. 1, 2, & 3; on a Comparison of the Two Years, ending respectively 5th of January 1810 and 5th of January 1811.

NAMES of TOWNS in DIVISION I.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, in year ended 5th January 1810:	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, in year ended 5th January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Athy - - - - -	83 18 4	91 11 —	7 12 8	—
Ballyraggett - - - - -	9 3 4	53 12 9	44 9 5	—
Ballytore - - - - -	24 — —	30 — —	6 — —	—
Balinglass - - - - -	98 19 — $\frac{1}{2}$	101 12 —	2 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Bandon - - - - -	197 18 4	264 1 6	66 3 2	—
Bantry - - - - -	43 15 10	32 10 —	—	11 5 10
Blessington - - - - -	29 11 8	34 7 6	4 15 10	—
Cahir - - - - -	82 15 6	98 6 6	15 11 —	—
Callan - - - - -	24 17 6	27 10 —	2 12 6	—
Cappoguin - - - - -	20 — —	20 — —	—	—
Carlow - - - - -	101 4 —	131 6 —	30 2 —	—
Carrick-on-Suir - - - - -	64 13 5	71 4 —	6 10 7	—
Cashel - - - - -	92 9 6	104 18 6	12 9 —	—
Castlecomer - - - - -	120 12 4	135 10 9	14 18 5	—
Castledermot - - - - -	29 5 —	41 — —	11 15 —	—
Castlemartyr - - - - -	72 9 8	34 10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	37 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castletown - - - - -	141 6 8	129 4 —	—	12 2 8
Castletown Roche - - - - -	10 — —	10 — —	—	—
Clogheen - - - - -	23 5 —	27 — —	3 15 —	—
Cloghnakilty - - - - -	38 6 4	25 — —	—	13 6 4
Clonmell - - - - -	124 2 —	134 13 —	10 11 —	—
Cloyne - - - - -	45 2 8	47 6 —	2 3 4	—
Cork - - - - -	277 3 6	271 — —	—	6 3 6
Cove - - - - -	66 15 8	110 8 6	43 12 10	—
Duamaway - - - - -	78 14 4	124 6 6	45 12 2	—
Fermoy - - - - -	136 6 —	176 14 —	40 8 —	—
Fethard Tip - - - - -	12 10 —	20 — —	7 10 —	—
Frethford - - - - -	72 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 11 —	3 11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Glanworth - - - - -	Not established.	6 13 4	6 13 4	—
Golden - - - - -	Not established.	17 8 8	17 8 8	—
Haechetstown - - - - -	10 — —	10 — —	—	—
Innismannon - - - - -	13 6 8	20 — —	6 13 4	—
Johnstown - - - - -	25 1 10	43 17 9	18 15 11	—
Kenmare - - - - -	52 16 6	63 6 6	10 10 —	—
Kilcullen - - - - -	52 — —	52 — —	—	—
Kilkenny - - - - -	97 — —	96 — —	—	1 — —
Kilbarney - - - - -	66 4 —	61 7 6	—	4 16 6
Killynaule - - - - -	46 4 10	54 9 9	8 4 11	—
Kilworth - - - - -	50 10 —	63 10 —	13 — —	—
Kinsale - - - - -	82 12 4	81 16 —	—	— 16 4
Leighlenbridge - - - - -	29 15 —	41 — —	11 5 —	—
Lismore - - - - -	22 — —	34 10 —	12 10 —	—
Macroom - - - - -	71 10 2	59 6 6	—	12 3 8
Middleton - - - - -	105 12 6	55 13 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	49 19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Millstreet - - - - -	36 — —	35 — —	—	1 — —
Miltown - - - - -	10 12 6	12 10 —	1 17 6	—
Michelstown - - - - -	34 8 2	37 3 9	2 15 7	—
Myshall - - - - -	38 12 —	41 4 —	2 12 —	—
Naas - - - - -	38 5 —	51 — —	12 15 —	—
Pallas Kenry - - - - -	Not established.	2 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Pallas Green - - - - -	Not established.	3 6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Passage West - - - - -	21 17 6	27 10 —	5 12 6	—
Rathcoole - - - - -	23 — —	26 — —	3 — —	—
Rathcormuck - - - - -	27 15 —	33 — —	5 5 —	—
Rosscarberry - - - - -	15 16 8	20 — —	4 3 4	—
Skibbereen - - - - -	180 — —	219 3 —	39 3 —	—
Tallow - - - - -	45 — —	45 — —	—	—
Tipperary - - - - -	163 17 9	205 15 —	41 17 3	—
Youghall - - - - -	82 6 4	56 1 9	—	26 4 7
£.	3,564 9 11	4,000 15 3	613 3 8	176 18 4

POST OFFICE—ABSTRACT, No. 1.—continued.

NAMES of TOWNS in DIVISION 2.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for Year ended 5th January 1810.			Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for Year ended 5th January 1811.			INCREASE.			DIMINUTION.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Antrim	86	14	8	54	—	—	—	—	—	32	14	8
Armagh	67	3	—	81	14	6	14	14	6	—	—	—
Ballycastle	45	9	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	21	9	4
Ballyclare	27	6	6	30	1	—	2	14	6	—	—	—
Ballymenagh	71	13	2	74	6	—	2	12	10	—	—	—
Ballymoney	107	12	2	150	7	—	42	14	10	—	—	—
Ballynahinch	64	18	4	104	13	4	39	15	—	—	—	—
Banbridge	320	1	—	142	9	—	22	8	—	—	—	—
Bangor	42	3	8	48	5	6	6	1	10	—	—	—
Belfast	342	7	8	405	18	—	63	10	4	—	—	—
Busmills	10	—	—	19	8	4	9	3	4	—	—	—
Carlingford	19	13	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	4
Carrickfergus	39	14	8	30	—	—	—	—	—	9	14	8
Castle Bellingham	14	—	—	17	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Castlewells	32	13	4	20	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	4
Clough	105	16	—	148	14	—	42	18	—	—	—	—
Coleraine	66	18	9	85	12	6	18	13	9	—	—	—
Cookstown	83	10	2	86	—	—	2	9	10	—	—	—
Crumlin	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumber	71	19	8	87	2	—	15	2	4	—	—	—
Dervock	Not established.	—	—	6	13	4	6	13	4	—	—	—
Donaghadee	140	17	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	20	17	8
Downpatrick	112	18	2	116	13	6	3	15	4	—	—	—
Dromore	54	6	—	39	10	—	—	—	—	14	16	—
Dundalk	92	19	4	123	16	3½	30	16	11½	—	—	—
Dungannon	127	18	2	174	1	9	46	3	7	—	—	—
Dungiven	17	12	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	—
Dunleer	27	10	—	30	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Flurrybridge	17	15	—	23	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Forkhill	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvagh	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gitford	14	16	8	33	8	1½	18	11	5½	—	—	—
Glenarm	35	17	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	13	17	4
Glenavy	11	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	7	18	—
Hillborough	23	15	—	29	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Kilkeel	40	16	6	59	7	3	18	10	9	—	—	—
Killinchy	22	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killileigh	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilrea	35	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	23	8	—
Kircubbin	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larne	92	12	—	107	8	—	14	16	—	—	—	—
Lifburn	115	5	4	140	18	—	25	12	8	—	—	—
Loughbrickland	57	15	—	68	5	2½	10	10	2½	—	—	—
Loughgall	Not established.	—	—	17	14	4	17	14	4	—	—	—
Lurgan	145	3	4	99	8	6	—	—	—	45	14	10
Lurganreen	17	—	—	20	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Maghera	48	6	8	67	10	4½	19	3	8½	—	—	—
Magherafelt	50	12	—	86	16	9	36	4	9	—	—	—
Markethill	28	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moura	48	9	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	14	9	—
Mpneymore	22	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moy	22	17	6	27	10	—	4	12	6	—	—	—
Newry	143	5	8	155	4	3½	11	18	7½	—	—	—
Newtownards	60	—	8	62	8	6	2	7	10	—	—	—
Newtown Glens	45	17	2	49	9	9	3	12	7	—	—	—
Newtown Hamilton	Not established.	—	—	6	13	4	6	13	4	—	—	—
Newtown Limavady	41	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Portadown	51	13	—	128	9	—	76	16	—	—	—	—
Portaferry	12	—	—	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Portglenone	44	6	4	53	18	9	9	12	5	—	—	—
Randalstown	23	—	—	32	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Rathfriland	72	3	—	79	12	—	7	9	—	—	—	—
Richhill	28	6	8	20	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	8
Rostrevor	10	12	6	12	10	—	1	17	6	—	—	—
Saintfield	10	12	6	20	16	8	10	4	2	—	—	—
Stewartstown	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strangford	35	11	2	45	18	—	10	6	10	—	—	—
Tanderagee	22	8	4	25	—	—	2	11	8	—	—	—
Toome	45	—	4	56	19	2	11	18	10	—	—	—
Tubbermore	30	4	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	18	4	—
Tynan	77	16	4	75	14	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Warrenspoint	21	5	—	25	—	—	3	15	—	—	—	—
£.	3,708	8	7	4,160	13	1½	726	15	6½	274	11	—

POST OFFICE—ABSTRACT, No. 1.—continued.

NAMES of TOWNS in DIVISION 3.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for Year ended 5th January 1810.			Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for Year ended 5th January 1811.			INCREASE.			DIMINUTION.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arva - - - - -	Not established.			30	14	4	30	14	4			
Athboy - - - - -	20	—	—	20	—	—						
Athenry - - - - -	22	7	8	26	14	—	4	6	4			
Athlone - - - - -	171	12	8	188	19	—	17	6	4			
Ballyhaderin - - - - -	10	12	6	12	10	—	1	17	6			
Ballyboy - - - - -	135	5	—	165	5	6	30	—	6			
Ballyhaunis - - - - -	47	7	—	48	1	9	—	44	9			
Ballymahon - - - - -	89	—	9	98	13	6	9	12	9			
Ballymoe - - - - -	27	1	10	24	4	—				2	17	10
Ballymore - - - - -	24	—	—	24	—	—						
Ballymote - - - - -	45	5	10	58	3	4	12	17	6			
Ballynacargy - - - - -	12	10	—	90	—	—	7	10	—			
Ballynamore - - - - -	33	11	2	19	3	4				14	7	10
Boyle - - - - -	49	11	8	35	—	—				14	11	8
Carrick on Shannon - - - - -	26	2	6	38	10	—	12	7	6			
Cashcarrigan - - - - -	Not established.			27	15	10	27	15	10			
Castlepollard - - - - -	26	8	4	25	—	—				1	8	4
Castlereagh - - - - -	108	3	9	131	5	6	23	1	9			
Castletown-Delvin - - - - -	89	6	5	52	3	6				37	2	14
Clara - - - - -	49	15	4	53	3	—	3	7	8			
Clonard - - - - -	67	10	—	86	15	—	19	5	—			
Colehill - - - - -	20	—	—	20	—	—						
Collooney - - - - -	99	6	—	146	4	—	46	18	—			
Dromore, West - - - - -	116	10	—	144	16	—	28	6	—			
Drumsna - - - - -	21	17	6	26	—	—	4	2	6			
Edenderry - - - - -	15	16	8	20	—	—	4	3	4			
Edgeworthstown - - - - -	64	1	4	83	2	—	19	—	8			
Elphin - - - - -	29	—	—	29	—	—						
Farbane - - - - -	Not established.			6	13	4	6	13	4			
Freachpark - - - - -	59	9	—	88	—	10	28	11	10			
Galway - - - - -	63	10	—	103	2	—	39	12	—			
Gort - - - - -	108	13	6	140	9	7½	31	16	1½			
Granard - - - - -	87	19	10	112	—	—	24	—	2			
Keadue - - - - -	Not established.			27	9	4	27	9	4			
Kilbeggan - - - - -	44	7	6	71	—	—	26	12	6			
Kilcock - - - - -	47	8	4	60	13	—	13	4	8			
Killucan - - - - -	20	—	—	20	—	—						
Kinnegad - - - - -	131	8	9½	145	19	6	14	10	8½			
Kinnety - - - - -	Not established.			2	13	4	2	13	4			
Leixlip - - - - -	31	10	—	45	—	—	13	10	—			
Longford - - - - -	45	7	—	49	—	—	3	13	—			
Loughbrea - - - - -	46	—	—	96	16	3	50	16	3			
Maynooth - - - - -	23	15	—	35	—	—	11	5	—			
Moate - - - - -	57	14	6	95	2	—	37	7	6			
Mobill - - - - -	73	14	8	135	4	3	61	9	7			
Mount-Talbot - - - - -	34	11	4	39	6	3	4	14	11			
Mullingar - - - - -	132	17	—	122	10	—				10	7	—
Oranmore - - - - -	21	5	—	25	—	—	3	15	—			
Outerard - - - - -	Not established.			8	6	8	8	6	8			
Phillipstown - - - - -	102	14	8	74	12	—				28	2	8
Roscommon - - - - -	68	18	4	46	—	—				22	18	4
Rusky - - - - -	Not established.			13	6	8	13	6	8			
Sligo - - - - -	118	15	1	153	17	—	35	1	11			
Strokestown - - - - -	103	2	—	135	6	—	32	4	—			
Summerhill - - - - -	22	15	—	25	—	—	2	5	—			
Trim - - - - -	154	9	8	160	14	—	6	4	4			
Tullamore - - - - -	30	5	—	40	—	—	9	15	—			
Tulsh - - - - -	Not established.			20	6	4	20	6	4			
£.	3,052	15	1½	3,753	11	11½	832	13	5	131	16	7

POST OFFICE—continued.

ABSTRACT, No. 2.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCREASE and DIMINUTION which have taken place in the Number of Persons, and Amount of the Salaries and Riding Work of the several Deputy Post Masters of the following Towns throughout IRELAND, in arranged Divisions, Nos. 4. 5. & 6. on a comparison of the two years, ending respectively 5th of January 1810, and 5th of January 1811.

NAMES of TOWNS in DIVISION 4.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for Year ended 5th January 1810.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for year ended 5th January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ardee - - - - -	25 — —	40 — —	15 — —	—
Aughnacloy - - - -	130 5 4	154 1 4½	23 16 —½	—
Baillyborough - - -	73 7 8	98 10 6	25 2 10	—
Balbriggan - - - -	32 17 6	35 10 —	2 12 6	—
Bullybay - - - - -	25 — —	25 — —	—	—
Balliconnell - - - -	35 12 —	43 8 —	7 16 —	—
Ballyshannon - - -	66 4 2	86 10 —	20 5 10	—
Belturbet - - - - -	31 7 6	32 10 —	1 2 6	—
Buncrana - - - - -	38 11 —	69 5 8	30 14 8	—
Carn - - - - -	39 18 —	34 17 3	—	5 — 9
Carrickmacross - - -	28 7 6	32 10 —	4 2 6	—
Cavan - - - - -	36 7 6	43 10 —	7 2 6	—
Castleblaney - - - -	59 13 —	87 8 6	27 15 6	—
Castlesfin - - - - -	20 — —	20 — —	—	—
Churchhill - - - - -	103 13 4	117 10 —	13 16 8	—
Clogher - - - - -	89 5 5	114 11 6	25 6 1	—
Clones - - - - -	75 4 4	96 5 4½	21 1 —½	—
Collon - - - - -	22 10 —	30 — —	7 10 —	—
Cootehill - - - - -	49 1 2	35 10 —	—	13 11 2
Derry - - - - -	94 12 —	109 5 3	14 13 3	—
Donegal - - - - -	29 12 6	22 10 —	—	7 2 6
Drogheda - - - - -	149 6 8	179 9 —	30 2 4	—
Dromahair - - - - -	39 17 4	35 8 —	4 10 8	—
Dunfanaghy - - - - -	26 4 6	12 10 —	—	13 14 6
Dunshaughlin - - - -	42 — —	42 — —	—	—
Enniskillen - - - - -	154 8 4	163 — —	8 16 8	—
Fintona - - - - -	20 — —	20 — —	—	—
Fivemile Town - - - -	Not established.	13 6 8	13 6 8	—
Florence Court - - - -	22 — —	22 — —	—	—
Keady - - - - -	Not established.	6 13 4	6 13 4	—
Kells - - - - -	90 5 —	139 10 —	49 5 —	—
Killybegs - - - - -	95 6 10	112 1 6	16 14 8	—
Killysandra - - - - -	83 15 —	101 3 6	17 8 6	—
Kingscourt - - - - -	75 11 —	108 5 6	32 14 6	—
Kith - - - - -	44 11 8	53 17 6	9 5 10	—
Letterkeeny - - - - -	97 12 2½	110 1 6	12 9 3½	—
Lisnaskea - - - - -	34 — —	34 — —	—	—
Manorhamilton - - - -	102 7 —½	146 4 —	43 16 11½	—
Monaghan - - - - -	31 2 6	37 10 —	6 7 6	—
Mount Nugent - - - -	46 — —	59 — —	13 — —	—
Moville - - - - -	39 18 —	54 17 —	14 19 —	—
Nairn - - - - -	10 — —	10 — —	—	—
Navan - - - - -	53 10 —	64 — —	10 10 —	—
New Bliss - - - - -	Not established.	13 6 8	13 6 8	—
Newtown Stewart - - -	23 15 —	35 — —	11 5 —	—
Nobber - - - - -	74 7 4	109 1 —	34 13 8	—
Oldcastle - - - - -	17 16 8	20 — —	2 3 4	—
Omagh - - - - -	72 1 4	88 15 —	16 13 8	—
Ramilton - - - - -	28 3 8	38 9 3	10 5 7	—
Raphoe - - - - -	26 5 —	30 — —	3 15 —	—
Rutland - - - - -	72 19 4	80 4 —	7 4 8	—
Slane - - - - -	20 — —	20 — —	—	—
Strabane - - - - -	72 17 9½	164 10 6½	91 12 8½	—
Stranorlar - - - - -	87 1 8	105 16 6	18 14 10	—
Swords - - - - -	22 15 —	25 — —	2 5 —	—
Virginia - - - - -	48 2 8	36 — —	—	12 2 8
£.	2,921 6 5½	3,610 13 10½	740 18 11½	51 11 7

POST OFFICE—ABSTRACT, No. 2.—*continued.*

NAMES of TOWNS in DIVISION 5.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters for year ended 5 January 1810.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for Year ended 5 January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Abbelex - - - -	15 — —	20 — —	5 — —	—
Adair - - - -	Not established.	20 — —	20 — —	—
Ballinakill - - -	21 5 —	25 — —	3 15 —	—
Banagher - - - -	25 — —	35 — —	10 — —	—
Bruff - - - -	17 — —	17 — —	—	—
Burrusakane - - -	15 16 8	20 — —	4 3 4	—
Burros in Ossory -	24 — —	55 4 —	31 4 —	—
Burrosleigh - - -	10 — —	10 — —	—	—
Buttevant - - - -	Not established.	13 6 8	13 6 8	—
Castleconnell - - -	24 5 —	25 — —	— 15 —	—
Castle Island - - -	Not established.	29 8 4	29 8 4	—
Charleville - - - -	79 17 2	49 12 9	— 8 8	30 4 5
Cloughjordan - - -	93 13 4	94 2 —	—	—
Croome - - - -	20 — —	20 — —	—	—
Dingle - - - -	76 9 6	99 6 9	22 17 3	—
Doneraile - - - -	32 2 6	43 4 —	11 1 6	—
Durrow - - - -	124 4 8	150 6 6	26 1 10	—
Emo - - - -	19 10 —	30 — —	10 10 —	—
Ennis - - - -	215 2 8	180 14 2	—	34 8 6
Ennistimon - - - -	86 2 6	111 19 3	25 16 9	—
Kanturk - - - -	Not established.	6 13 4	6 13 4	—
Kildare - - - -	27 2 6	70 9 —	43 6 6	—
Kildorrery - - - -	10 — —	10 — —	—	—
Kildysart - - - -	20 — —	20 — —	—	—
Killaloe - - - -	41 5 4	47 6 —	6 — 8	—
Kilmallock - - - -	12 — —	12 — —	—	—
Kilrush - - - -	123 12 10½	137 — —	13 7 1½	—
Limerick - - - -	366 17 8	399 5 6	32 7 10	—
Listowell - - - -	42 4 2	48 14 —	6 9 10	—
Mallow - - - -	45 — —	73 — —	28 — —	—
Maryborough - - -	37 2 6	43 2 6	6 — —	—
Milltown Malbay -	38 6 8	45 4 6	6 17 10	—
Monastereven - - -	30 — —	48 — —	18 — —	—
Moneygall - - - -	24 — —	25 10 —	1 10 —	—
Mountmellick - - -	69 6 —	84 12 —	15 6 —	—
Mountrath - - - -	24 12 6	32 10 —	7 17 6	—
Nenagh - - - -	35 17 6	41 10 —	5 12 6	—
Newcastle - - - -	11 5 —	21 13 4	10 8 4	—
Newmarket - - - -	11 5 —	15 — —	3 15 —	—
Newmarket on Fergus	20 — —	20 — —	—	—
Newport Tip - - -	25 — 6	28 2 —	3 1 6	—
Parsonstown - - -	103 10 8	129 5 —	25 14 4	—
Portarlinton - - -	65 19 2	79 8 6	13 9 4	—
Portumna - - - -	36 7 8	67 3 4	30 15 8	—
Rathangan - - - -	Not established.	13 6 8	13 6 8	—
Rathdowney - - - -	38 2 4	42 9 4	4 7 —	—
Rathkeale - - - -	149 16 8	195 12 9	45 16 1	—
Roscre - - - -	210 11 2	265 10 6	54 19 4	—
Scariff - - - -	38 8 8½	38 15 3	— 6 6½	—
Shanagolden - - -	11 14 8	10 — —	—	1 14 8
Shinrone - - - -	27 19 2	32 — —	4 — 10	—
Sixmilebridge - - -	74 4 4	88 10 —	14 5 8	—
Stradbally - - - -	61 12 2	70 8 —	8 15 10	—
Tarbert - - - -	74 15 6	87 15 3	12 19 9	—
Templemore - - - -	62 10 8	82 8 —	19 17 4	—
Thurles - - - -	82 4 6	116 18 —	34 13 6	—
Tralee - - - -	160 13 —	154 — 6	—	6 12 6
Tulla - - - -	11 5 —	25 — —	13 15 —	—
£.	3,124 2 7	3,777 7 8	726 5 2	73 — 1

POST OFFICE—ABSTRACT, No. 2.—*continued.*

NAMES of TOWNS in DIVISION 6.	Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for year ended 5 January 1810.			Amount of Salary and Riding Work, allowed to Deputy Postmasters, for Year ended 5 January 1811.			INCREASE.			DIMINUTION.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ahascragh - - - -	15	—	—	20	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Arklow - - - -	33	—	—	30	10	—	7	10	—	—	—	—
Ballina - - - -	181	12	1	190	3	6	8	11	5	—	—	—
Ballynasloe - - - -	54	3	6	48	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	6
Ballinrobe - - - -	51	5	6	62	12	—	11	6	6	—	—	—
Ballyglass - - - -	Not established.			7	10	—	7	10	—	—	—	—
Ballyvary - - - -	24	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Bray - - - -	42	15	—	46	10	—	3	15	—	—	—	—
Broadway - - - -	16	18	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	6	18	8
Carnew - - - -	22	15	6	32	18	3	10	2	9	—	—	—
Castlebar - - - -	51	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castleblakeney - - - -	46	8	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	21	8	4
Clare - - - -	74	17	8	81	8	6	6	10	10	—	—	—
Clonegal - - - -	75	16	—	74	12	—	—	—	—	1	4	—
Crossmolina - - - -	43	12	10	54	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—
Deal Castle - - - -	11	14	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	8
Dungarvon - - - -	59	13	9	56	—	3	—	—	—	3	13	6
Dunmore - - - -	37	4	6	71	5	10	34	1	4	—	—	—
Enniscorthy - - - -	72	12	6	40	—	—	—	—	—	32	12	6
Eyrecourt - - - -	92	2	6	100	12	6	8	10	—	—	—	—
Ferns - - - -	70	—	8	82	8	—	12	7	4	—	—	—
Fethard - - - -	34	2	—	43	8	—	9	6	—	—	—	—
Foxford - - - -	30	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gores Bridge - - - -	21	5	—	26	10	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Gorey - - - -	86	14	8	79	7	—	—	—	—	7	7	8
Gowran - - - -	20	14	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	3
Graig - - - -	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Headford - - - -	85	6	—	100	4	—	14	18	—	—	—	—
Hollymount - - - -	50	15	4	35	10	—	—	—	—	15	5	4
Innistigue - - - -	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilconnell - - - -	23	—	—	21	14	—	—	—	—	1	6	—
Killala - - - -	88	—	10	97	3	—	9	2	2	—	—	—
Kilmaethomas - - - -	12	10	—	20	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	—
Knocktopher - - - -	20	11	2	26	1	9	5	10	7	—	—	—
Newport Mayo - - - -	64	4	—	62	18	—	—	—	—	1	6	—
N. T. Mount Kennedy - - - -	38	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Oulart - - - -	20	8	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	—
Passage - - - -	33	2	6	41	18	9	8	16	3	—	—	—
Portlao - - - -	46	—	—	59	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum - - - -	42	16	—	51	4	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
Rathlacken - - - -	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross - - - -	79	18	8	91	5	—	11	6	4	—	—	—
Swinford - - - -	38	1	4	41	1	—	2	19	8	—	—	—
Taghmon - - - -	10	12	6	12	10	—	1	17	6	—	—	—
Thomastown - - - -	50	7	9	59	13	6	9	5	9	—	—	—
Tinahely - - - -	50	5	6	62	5	9	12	—	3	—	—	—
Tramore - - - -	23	2	—	33	8	—	10	6	—	—	—	—
Tuam - - - -	59	6	—	50	10	—	—	—	—	8	16	—
Tullow - - - -	27	10	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	—
Waterford - - - -	286	7	4	400	14	3	114	6	11	—	—	—
Westport - - - -	39	17	8	40	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—
Wexford - - - -	99	10	—	120	10	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Wicklow - - - -	73	18	6	50	10	—	—	—	—	23	8	6
£.	2,663	—	8	2,897	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	391	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	156	16	11

POST OFFICE—continued.

RECAPITULATION of DIVISIONS 1. 2. & 3.

INCREASE in Number of Persons and Towns, in Year ended 5 January 1811.	DIMINUTION in Number of Persons and Towns, in Year ended 5 January 1811.		YEAR, to 5 January 1810.	YEAR, to 5 January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
15 - - - - -	- - - - -	}	1.	3,564 9 11	4,000 15 3	613 3 8	176 18 4
			2.	3,708 8 7	4,160 13 1½	726 15 6¼	274 11 —
			3.	3,052 15 1½	3,753 11 11½	832 13 5	131 16 7
			£.	10,325 13 7½	11,915 — 3½	2,172 12 7½	583 5 11
			Deduct, Diminution - - -			583 5 11	
TOTAL Increase - - £.			1,589 6 8¼				

RECAPITULATION of DIVISIONS 4. 5. & 6.

INCREASE in Number of Persons and Towns, in Year ended 5 January 1810.	DIMINUTION in Number of Persons and Towns, in Year ended 5 January 1811.		YEAR, to 5 January 1810.	YEAR, to 5 January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
15 - - - - -	- - - - -	}	4.	2,921 6 5 ¹ / ₂	3,610 13 10 ¹ / ₄	740 18 11 ¹ / ₂	51 11 7
			5.	3,124 2 7	3,777 7 8	726 5 2	73 — 1
			6.	2,663 — 8	2,897 12 8 ¹ / ₂	391 8 11 ¹ / ₂	156 16 11
			£.	8,708 9 8 ¹ / ₂	10,285 14 2 ¹ / ₂	1,958 13 1 ¹ / ₄	281 8 7
Deduct, Diminution - - -					281 8 7		
TOTAL Increase - - £.					1,577 4 6 ¹ / ₄		

RECAPITULATION of ABSTRACTS 1. & 2.

	INCREASE in Number of Persons and Towns, in Year ended 5 January 1811.	DIMINUTION in Number of Persons and Towns, in Year ended 5 January 1811.	YEAR, to 5 January 1810.	YEAR, to 5 January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ABSTRACT - 1.	- - 15 - -	- - - -	10,325 13 7½	11,915 — 3½	2,172 12 7½	583 5 11
- - - - 2.	- - 15 - -	- - - -	8,708 9 8½	10,285 14 2½	1,958 13 1½	281 8 7
TOTAL - -	- - 30 - -	- - - -	19,034 3 4	22,200 14 6½	4,031 5 8½	864 14 6
			Deduct, Diminution - - -		864 14 6	
			TOTAL Increase - - £.		3,166 11 2½	

General Post Office, Dublin, }
23d April 1811.

And^w Red^d Prior,
Acc^t Gen^l.

POST OFFICE—continued.

ABSTRACT, No. 3.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCREASE and DIMINUTION which have taken place in the Number of Persons, and Amount of the Salaries and Expenses in respect of Officers employed in the GENERAL POST OFFICE of IRELAND, in the year ended 5th January 1811; taken from a Comparison of the Two last years.

NAME of OFFICE, &c.	Year 1809, to 5th January 1810.								Total Amount of Salaries paid for Year ended 5 Jan. 1810.
	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 April 1809.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 July 1809.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 Oct. 1809.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 Jan. 1810.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Postmaster General -	750 — —	2	750 — —	2	750 — —	2	750 — —	2	3,000 — —
Secretary - - -	253 6 2	5	253 6 2	5	253 6 2	5	253 6 2	5	1,013 4 8
Receiver General or Treasurer - - -	200 — —	2	217 10 —	3	217 10 —	3	217 10 —	3	852 10 —
Accountant General -	175 — —	2	175 — —	2	192 10 —	3	210 — —	4	752 10 —
Letter Bill - - -	35 — —	2	35 — —	2	35 — —	2	38 19 10½	2	143 19 10½
Inland - - - -	1,025 — —	38	1,006 5 —	38	1,006 5 —	38	996 5 —	37	4,033 15 —
Inspector of Letter Carriers - - -	25 — —	1	25 — —	1	25 — —	1	25 — —	1	100 — —
Wages or Salaries of Letter Carriers - -	774 14 —	75	774 15 5	75	780 — —	75	780 — —	75	3,109 9 5
Penny Post - - -	30 — —	2	30 — —	2	42 10 —	3	42 10 —	3	145 — —
Surveyors - - -	179 19 11	5	179 19 11	5	179 19 11	5	179 19 11	5	719 19 8
Alphabet and Paid Window - - -	102 1 8	4	104 11 8	4	90 16 8	4	73 1 7	4	370 11 7
Bye, Dead, and Mis-sent Letters - - -	210 — —	7	210 — —	7	210 — —	7	198 18 —½	7	828 18 —½
British Mail - - -	167 10 —	5	167 10 —	5	167 10 —	5	167 10 —	5	670 — —
Mail Coach - - -	87 10 —	3	87 10 —	3	87 10 —	3	87 10 —	3	350 — —
Housekeeper's Department	50 — —	4	50 — —	4	50 — —	4	50 — —	4	200 — —
Incidental Allowances to sundry Persons - -	616 17 6	23	597 12 6	23	597 12 6	23	* - - -	-	1,812 2 6
Receiving Houses and Messengers - -	49 15 —	22	49 15 —	22	49 15 —	22	49 15 —	22	199 — —
Penny Post Receiving Houses - - -	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —
Compensation to Castle Clerks - - -	16 5 —	4	16 5 —	4	16 5 —	4	† - - -	-	48 15 —
Newspaper Office - -	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —
£.	4,747 19 3	-	4,730 — 8	-	4,751 10 3	-	4,120 5 7	-	18,349 15 9

The like ACCOUNT under the Head of Expenses of Mail Guards and Packets, for same Period.

Description of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 April 1809.	Number of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 July 1809.	Number of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 Oct. 1809.	Number of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 Jan. 1810.	Number of Persons.	Total Amount paid for Year ended 5 Jan. 1810.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Mail Guards - - -	730 5 6	99	745 1 3	101	819 — —	111	745 1 3	101	3,039 8 —
Captains of Packets and Packet Wherries -	483 19 2	6	483 19 2	6	578 15 —	7	578 15 —	7	2,125 8 4
£.	1,214 4 8	-	1,229 — 5	-	1,397 15 —	-	1,323 16 3	-	5,164 16 4

* These Incidental Allowances to sundry Persons, were taken off the Establishment in this Quarter, and carried to Account of Incidents, under the Head of "Pensions."

† Compensation to Castle Clerks in like manner carried to account of Incidents, under the head of "Pensions."

POST OFFICE:—ABSTRACT No. 3.—continued.

NAME of OFFICE, &c.	Year 1810, to 5th January 1811.								
	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 April 1810.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 July 1810.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 Oct. 1810.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	Amount of Salaries paid for Quarter ended 5 Jan. 1811.	Number of Persons employed in each Office.	Total Amount of Salaries paid for Year ended 5 Jan. 1811.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Postmaster General -	750 — —	2	750 — —	2	750 — —	2	750 — —	2	3,000 — —
Secretary - - -	253 6 2	5	235 1 9½	5	218 6 2	5	243 6 2	6	950 — 3½
Receiver General or Treasurer - - -	217 10 —	3	217 10 —	3	217 10 —	3	177 4 —½	3	829 14 —½
Accountant General -	210 — —	4	210 — —	4	210 — —	4	210 — —	4	840 — —
Letter Bill - - -	17 10 —	2	35 — —	2	35 — —	2	35 — —	2	122 10 —
Inland - - - -	1,006 5 —	38	991 5 —	37	980 — —	36	988 15 —	37	3,966 5 —½
Inspector of Letter Carriers - - -	25 — —	1	25 — —	1	25 — —	1	25 — —	1	100 — —
Wages or Salaries of Letter Carriers - -	780 — —	75	907 6 4½	103	1,200 8 8	115	1,201 4 8	115	4,088 19 8½
Penny Post - - -	42 10 —	3	129 11 8	88	210 11 5	11	251 6 6½	12	633 19 7½
Surveyors - - -	179 19 11	5	179 19 11	5	179 19 11	5	179 19 11	5	719 19 8
Alphabet and Paid Window - - - -	57 10 —	4	22 10 —	2	107 10 —	4	107 10 —	4	295 — —
Bye, Dead, and Mis-sent Letters - - -	189 3 4	7	189 3 4	7	189 3 4	7	191 13 4	7	759 3 4
British Mail - - -	167 10 —	5	167 10 —	5	171 5 —	5	144 9 1½	5	650 14 1½
Mail Coach - - -	87 10 —	3	87 10 —	3	87 10 —	3	87 10 —	3	350 — —
Housekeeper's Department	50 — —	4	50 — —	4	40 — —	3	50 — —	4	190 — —
Incidental Allowances to sundry Persons - -	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —
Receiving Houses and Messengers - -	49 15 —	22	49 15 —	22	49 15 —	22	49 15 —	22	199 — —
Penny Post Receiving Houses - - -	— — —	—	— — —	—	100 — —	80	100 — —	80	200 — —
Compensation to Cattle Clerks - - -	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —	—	— — —
Newspaper Office - -	— — —	—	— — —	—	46 — 4	19	138 1 —	19	184 1 4
£.	4,083 9 5	- -	4,247 3 1	- -	4,817 19 10½	- -	4,930 14 9½	- -	18,079 7 2

The like ACCOUNT under the Head of Expenses of Mail Guards and Packets, for same Period.

Description of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 April 1810.	Number of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 July 1810.	Number of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 Oct. 1810.	Number of Persons.	Amount paid for Quarter ended 5 Jan. 1811.	Number of Persons.	Total Amount paid for Year ended 5 Jan. 1811.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Mail Guards - - -	759 17 —	103	822 19 7½	124	924 4 4½	127	937 6 —	127	3,444 7 —
Captains of Packets and Packet Whermes -	578 15 —	7	578 15 —	7	578 15 —	7	578 15 —	7	2,315 — —
£.	1,338 12 —	- -	1,401 14 7½	- -	1,502 19 4½	- -	1,516 1 —	- -	5,759 7 —

POST OFFICE :—ABSTRACT, No. 3.—continued.

RECAPITULATION of this ABSTRACT, and ABSTRACTS Nos. 1. & 2.

Increased Number of Persons employed in Year, to 5 January 1811, from a Comparison of the last Quarters of Years ended 5 January 1810, and 5 January 1811.	NAME of OFFICE, &c.	Amount of SALARIES paid for Year ended 5 January 1810.	Amount of SALARIES paid for Year ended 5 January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
—	Postmaster General - - -	3,000 — —	3,000 — —	—	—
1 - -	Secretary - - -	1,013 4 8	950 — 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	63 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
—	Receiver General or Treasurer -	852 10 —	829 14 — $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	22 15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
—	Accountant General - - -	752 10 —	840 — —	87 10 —	—
—	Letter Bill - - -	143 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 10 —	- - -	21 9 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
—	Inland - - -	4,033 15 —	3,966 5 — $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	67 9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
—	Inspector of Letter Carriers -	100 — —	100 — —	—	—
40 - -	Wages or Salaries of L. C. - -	3,109 9 5	4,088 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	979 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
9 - -	Penny Post - - -	145 — —	633 19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	488 19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
—	Surveyors - - -	719 19 8	719 19 8	—	—
—	Alphabet and Paid Window -	370 11 7	295 — —	- - -	75 11 7
—	Bye, Dead, and Missent Letters -	828 18 — $\frac{1}{2}$	759 3 4	- - -	69 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
—	British Mail - - -	670 — —	650 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	19 5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
—	Mail Coach - - -	350 — —	350 — —	—	—
—	Housekeeper's Department -	200 — —	190 — —	- - -	10 — —
—	Incidental Allowances to sundry } Persons - - - }	1,812 2 6	- - -	- - -	1,812 2 6
—	Receiving Houses and Messengers	199 — —	199 — —	—	—
80 -	Penny Post Receiving Houses -	- - -	200 — —	200 — —	—
—	Compensation to Castle Clerks -	48 15 —	- - -	- - -	48 15 —
19 - -	Newspaper Office - - -	- - -	184 1 4	184 1 4	- - -
	ABSTRACTS, Nos. 1. & 2. viz.	£. 18,349 15 9	18,079 7 2	1,940 1 3	2,210 9 10
30 - -	Deputy Postmasters - - -	19,034 3 4	22,200 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,031 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	864 14 6
179			£. 5,971 6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,075 4 4	
			Deduct, Diminution - - -	3,075 4 4	
			TOTAL Increase - - -	£. 2,896 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Increased Number of Persons employed in Year, to 5 January 1811, from a Comparison of the last Quarters of Years ended 5 January 1810, and 5 January 1811.	DESCRIPTION of PERSONS.	AMOUNT paid for Year ended 5 January 1810.	AMOUNT paid for Year ended 5 January 1811.	INCREASE.	DIMINUTION.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
26 - -	Mail Guards - - -	3,039 8 —	3,444 7 —	404 19 —	—
—	Captains of Packets and Packet } Wherries - - - }	2,125 8 4	2,315 — —	189 11 8	—
26 - -	- - - - -	£. 5,164 16 4	5,759 7 —	594 10 8	—

General Post Office, Dublin, }
23d April 1811.And^w Red^d Prior,
Acc^t Gen^l.

— 11. —
BOARD OF WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Names of INCREASED Officers.	Names of DIMINUTION of Officers.	Amount of Salaries of Increased Officers.	Amount of Emoluments of Increased Officers.	Amount of Salaries of the Diminution of Officers.	Amount of Emoluments of the Diminution of Officers.	Nature of Service.	Ground of Increase or Diminution of Officers, Salaries, &c.
None.	John Tayler -	- - -	- - -	£. s. d. 40 — —	- - -	{ Overseer of Pleasure Grounds in the Phoenix Park. }	This Diminution in consequence of non-attendance in performance of the Duties of his Office.

R. Robinson,
Ass^t Sec^r.
L. Bridge,
Sup^r Acct^r.

23d February 1811.

— 12. —
TRANSPORT OFFICE.

THERE is not any Increase or Diminution in the Number of Persons, or in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances and Expenses, paid or incurred for and in respect of the Officers or Persons belonging to this Office, within the year ending the first of January 1811.—Nor is there any Retired Allowance or Superannuation existing for any Person having held any Employment in said Office.

Transport Office, Dublin, }
23d March 1811.

Eben. Fisher,
Lieut. R. N. Agent for Transports.

— 13. —
INLAND NAVIGATION OFFICE.

	Increase.	Diminution.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SALARIES:		
By an addition to the Salary of Henry Richard Paine, Clerk of the Minutes - - - - -	40 — —	—
ALLOWANCE:		
By the death of Daniel Monks, Engineer, employed on the Tyrone Navigation, on the 28th July, to whom no Successor is appointed, a Diminution took place of 15 s. per day, amounting to - - -	- - -	117 — —
By the appointment of a superintending Overseer on the Tyrone Navigation, at an Allowance of Two Guineas per week from the 3d of August, an Increase of - - - - -	49 1 6	—

Navigation Office, }
5th Jan. 1811. }

By Order of the Directors General.

Fran^s Trench, Sec^r.

— 14. —

IMPREST ACCOUNTS OFFICE.

SALARIES.

DIMINUTION - - £. 200. per annum, allowed Secretary for an House.

INCREASE - - - £. 200. Additional Salary in lieu of said Allowance, by command of His Grace the Lord Lieutenant.

£. 20. per annum, to the Clerk of Receipts and Disbursements, for additional duties and responsibility, by order of the Commissioners, on 5th of January 1810.

No other Increase or Diminution has taken place in the number of Persons employed in the Office for Imprest Accounts, or in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances or Expenses, of the same.

Account Office,
7th of February 1811. }

By Order.

J. Hewett, Secy.

— 15. —

REDUCTION OF NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE.

PURSUANT to an Act passed 50 Geo. III. ch. 117. I hereby certify, That neither Increase or Diminution has taken place in the number of Persons employed, the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances or Expenses, in respect of all Officers and Persons belonging to the Office of the Commissioners appointed for the Reduction of the National Debt, within the year ending the 5th January 1811.

Dublin, 16 March 1811.

Jer. Vickers, Secy.

— 16. —

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LANDS OFFICE.

Number of Salaries.	Salaries.	Emoluments.	Expenses.
Year ending 1st January 1811.	Year ending 1st January 1811.	Year ending 1st January 1811.	Year ending 1st January 1811.
No Increase or Diminution.	No Increase or Diminution.	Increase £. 10. — —	None.

John Sheehan,

Deputy Sur^r Gen^l of Lands, &c.

— 17. —

PRIVY SEAL OFFICE.

IN obedience to an Act passed in the 50th year of the King, chap. 117. I have to state, That no Increase or Diminution has taken place within the preceding year, ending the 1st of this month, in the number of Persons employed, or in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances or Expenses, in this Office.

Privy Seal Office, }
2d Jan. 1811. }

Dugald Campbell, Dep. Keeper P. S.

—18.—

CLERK OF THE PELL'S OFFICE.

NO INCREASE or DIMINUTION.

Pell's Office, Dublin Castle, }
20th February 1811.

H. Standish, Dep. Cl. Pell's.

—19.—

FIRST FRUITS OFFICE.

John Bowden, Architect - - - £. 100. per annum.

This is a new Appointment, rendered necessary by the great number of Churches and Glebe Houses now building throughout Ireland.

Isaac D'Olier, Secy.

—20.—

LINEN BOARD.

INCREASE.	£. s. d.	DIMINUTION.	£. s. d.
LINEN OFFICE.—Secretary: Additional Allowance for Increase of Duty, in consequence of the abolition of the Office of Inspector General - - -	300 — —	LINEN OFFICE.—A yearly Pension granted to the late Chief Clerk in the Linen Office, who died this year -	100 — —
PROVINCIAL INSPECTORS.—Inspector for the Provinces of Leinster and Munster: additional Allowance for Increase of Duty, in consequence of the abolition of the Office of Inspector General	100 — —	LINEN HALL.—A place of Gatekeeper to the Linen Hall abolished, it being found expedient to shut up one of the Gates - - -	30 — —
INSPECTOR for the Province of Connaught: additional Allowance for Increase of Duty, in consequence of the abolition of the Office of Inspector General	100 — —	INSPECTOR GENERAL of the Linen Trade. This Office abolished. Annual Salary - - - £. 500 } Travelling Expenses - - - 200 }	700 — —
Increase - £.	500 — —	INSPECTOR GENERAL of Flaxseed. This Office abolished. Annual Salary	341 5 —
		INSPECTOR of Linens shipped on Bounty at the Port of Dublin. This Office abolished, and the Duty assigned to another Officer - - -	40 — —
		Diminution - £.	1,211 5 —

Diminution - - £. 1,211 5 —

Increase - - - 500 — —

Net Saving 5th January 1811 - £. 711 5 —

Linen Office.

James Corry, Secretary.

—21.—

WIDE STREETS OFFICE.

NO INCREASE or DIMINUTION.

By Order,

Tho' & Dav. Hen. Sherrard, Clk.

— 22. —

REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

In this Office the Register alone receives a public Salary, which Salary has received no Increase or Diminution since the 1st January 1809.

All the Clerks employed, and all other Expenses incurred in the said Office, are paid by the Register; and are therefore not susceptible of any Increase or Diminution of Charge or Expense to the Public within the meaning of the said Act of Parliament.

Register's Office, }
January 1st 1811. }

George Moore,
Dep^y Reg^r.

— 23. —

OFFICE OF PUBLIC COAL YARDS, DUBLIN.

NO INCREASE or DIMINUTION.

Edw^d Sankey,
Director.

— 24. —

OFFICE OF PUBLIC COAL YARDS, CORK.

NO Increase nor Diminution hath taken place within the preceding year, ending on the first day of January 1811, in the number of Persons employed in this Department, in their Salaries, Emoluments, nor Allowances, nor in the Expenses attending the same; nor no Allowances nor Compensations as retired Allowances to any Person having held or been employed in this Department.

Cork, }
18th March 1811. }

Will. Lumley,
Director, Public Coal Yards, Cork.

(Ireland.)

INCREASE AND DIMINUTION

IN

PUBLIC OFFICES;

&c.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
24 & 30 April, and 8 May 1811.*

(Ireland.)

A C C O U N T S
FROM THE
Trustees of the FIRST FRUITS in Ireland,
OF ALL
APPROPRIATIONS OF MONEY
TO
CHURCHES, GLEBES, AND GLEBE HOUSES,
From 1st May 1801, to 5th January 1811.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
25 April 1811.*

A.

GIFTS - - for Building CHURCHES - - - - -	P. 3.
LOANS - - for - - D° - - - - -	P. 5.
GIFTS - - for Purchasing GLEBES - - - - -	P. 6.
GIFTS - - for Building GLEBE HOUSES - - - - -	P. 8.
LOANS - - for Building - - D° - - - - -	P. 12.

B.

APPROPRIATIONS, from 5 January to 1 March 1811 - - - - -	p. 16.
--	--------

ALSO,

No. 1.—ABSTRACT of Appropriations, from 1 May 1801 to 5 January 1811 - -	p. 17.
No. 2.—ENGAGEMENTS of the Trustees, and Funds for discharging the same; from 1 May 1801, to 1 March 1811 - - - - -	p. 18.
No. 3.—PRODUCE, and Application, of the First Fruits in Ireland, in each Year since 1 May 1801, to 5 January 1811 - - - - -	p. 19.

Isaac D'Olier,
Secy T.F.F.

ACCOUNT of all Appropriations of Money, by the Trustees of the FIRST FRUITS in Ireland, to CHURCHES, GLEBES, and GLEBE HOUSES;—since 1st of May 1801, and to 5th January 1811 :—Distinguishing, Each Year; LOANS from GIFTS; The Total AMOUNT, and the Sums Paid, and what remains UNPAID.

GIFTS FOR BUILDING CHURCHES.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANT.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1801.	Leighlin - -	Kiltegan - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Rois - - -	Killahenagh - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Kilcaskan - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Clogher - - -	Curran - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Ardfert - - -	Dingle - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Limerick - - -	Glinn - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Ferns - - -	Templehambo - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
						3,500	3,500	—
1802.	Meath - - -	Rathcondra - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Ardagh - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Killiah - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Kilbride - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Tessauran - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Elphin - - -	St. Peter's Athlone	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Cloyne - - -	Fermoy - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe - - -	Kilferboy - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Killadisert - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Ballinaclogh - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Cloafert - - -	Ardahan - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Cloyne - - -	Kilnematry - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
						6,000	6,000	—
1803.	None.							
1804.	Dublin - - -	St. Nicholas with- out - - -	500	—	500	—	—	—
	—	St. Michael - - -	500	—	500	—	—	—
	—	St. George's - - -	500	—	500	—	—	—
	Cathel - - -	Mogorban - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Emly - - -	Ballybrood - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Derry - - -	Killileagh - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Lower Fahan - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Elphin - - -	Kilnemanagh - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Meath - - -	Vafina - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Mayne - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
						5,000	3,500	1,500
1805.	Dublin - - -	Balscandan - - -	500	—	500	—	—	—
	Lismore - - -	Kilroffanty - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
						1,000	500	500
1806.	Tuam - - -	Kilcummin - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Leighlin - - -	Welis - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Grange Silva - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Kilmacahill - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Armagh - - -	Beaulieu - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Meath - - -	Colpe - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Kilbride - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Cork - - -	Inniskenny - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
						4,100	4,100	—
1807.	Meath - - -	Churchtown - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	—	Kilshine - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Tuam - - -	Ballyhane - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Ferns - - -	Kilturk - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Limerick - - -	Killaliathan - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Ardfert - - -	Dingle - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Armagh - - -	Dunany - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	—	Armagh - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
						4,800	4,800	—

GIFTS for Building CHURCHES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANT.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1808.	Killaloe	Clondegad	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Terryglass	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Kilmore	Manorhamilton	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Cahel	Croghrane	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Ardmayle	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Ballingarry	400	400	—	—	—	—
		Ballyshehan	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Fennon	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Achomy	Kilconduff	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Ferns	Templescobin	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Kilnema	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Temple Udigan	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Kellystown	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Grange Silva	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Clonmore	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Ballynure	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Kilcavin	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Derry	Balteagh	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Boveragh	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Meath	Stonehall	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Rathbiggan	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Ballymaglasson	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Colpe (addl)	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Tuam	Kilcummin (addl)	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Armagh	Beaulieu (addl)	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Foghard	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Down	Ardglass	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Clonfert	Legerick (from } Kilconickney }	500	500	—	—	—	—
		Eyrecourt	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Waterford	Maccollop	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Lismore	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Ardfert	Kilcrohane	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Limerick	Bruree	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Killfyn	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Tullybrecky	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Cahirvally	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Kilgarvan	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Kilfergus	600	—	600	—	—	—
		St. Michael's	600	—	600	—	—	—
						21,100	10,300	10,800
1809.	Leighlin	Hackettstown	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Meath	Drumrany	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Favoran	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Gallen	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Kilnematry (addl)	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Clondullane	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Limerick	Templenoe	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Ardert	Killorglin	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Kilfeigny	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Killeiny	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Aghadoe	Aglish	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Down	Ballintoy	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Kilmud	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Cork	Cannaway	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Ballyfeard	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Temple Michael	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Kilcooney	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Creagh	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Killanully	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Killaloe	O'Gonnilloe	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Clare Abbey	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Raphoe	Killygarvan	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Kildare	Ballysax	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Feighcullen	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Derry	Ardtran	600	—	600	—	—	—
						14,500	7,900	6,600
1810.	Armagh	Tullyallen	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Collon	800	—	800	—	—	—
	Cahel	Ballingarry	70	—	70	—	—	—

GIFTS for Building CHURCHES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1810.	Limerick -	Drehidtersna -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	—	Loughill -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	—	Abbeyfeale -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Ardfert -	Killentierna -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Meath -	Kilbride -	100	100 & 500	—	—	—	—
	—	Castleoft -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	—	Killoughy -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	—	Bonowen -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Tuam -	Mayo -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	—	Umma -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Kildare -	Lackagh -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Clogher -	Killeevan -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Aghavea -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Cloyne -	Wallstown -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	—	Monanimy -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Cork -	Desertmore -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Dromore -	Kilbroney -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Down -	Kilcoo -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	—	Tullinakill -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Connor -	Belfast -	3,000	—	3,000	—	—	—
	Ferns -	Kilkevan -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	—	Myshall -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Killaloe -	Killodiernan -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	—	Clonlea -	600	—	600	—	—	—
						16,070	1,200	15,370
Additional PAYMENTS of GRANTS made before the Union.								
	Leighlin -	Cloyda -	—	—	—	500	—	—
	Ferns -	Adamstown -	—	—	—	500	—	—
	Dromore -	Templemoyle -	—	—	—	500	—	—
							1,500	—
TOTAL - - - GIFTS for building Churches, to the } 5th January 1811 - - - }						£. 76,070	43,300	34,770

LOANS FOR BUILDING CHURCHES.

1808.	Dublin -	St. Michael's -	1,500	—	1,500	—	—	—
	—	Castleknoek -	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—
	—	Arklow -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Clonmethan -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Tuam -	Moylogh -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Ferns -	New Ross -	1,900	1,900	—	—	—	—
	Kilmore -	Urney -	2,500	2,500	—	—	—	—
	Waterford -	Drumcannon -	188	188	—	—	—	—
	Meath -	{ St. Mary's, } { Drogheda } -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Ross -	Kilmeen -	460	460	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe -	Nenagh -	1,300	1,300	—	—	—	—
	—	Castle Connell -	250	250	—	—	—	—
	Aghadoe -	Killarney -	500	500	—	—	—	—
						11,298	9,798	1,500
1809.	Meath -	Skreen -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	—	Clonard -	400	400	—	—	—	—
	—	Leney -	350	350	—	—	—	—
	Ross -	Creagh -	400	400	—	—	—	—
	Cork -	Ballyfeard -	300	—	300	—	—	—
	—	Kilcooney -	300	—	300	—	—	—
	—	Killanully -	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Ardagh -	Ardagh -	900	900	—	—	—	—
	Elphin -	Drumcliffe -	800	800	—	—	—	—
	Limerick -	Cahirnarry -	350	350	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe -	Kilmore -	900	900	—	—	—	—
	—	Burriakane -	1,000	500	500	—	—	—
	—	Roscrea -	2,500	1,250	1,250	—	—	—

LOANS for Building CHURCHES—*continued.*

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	PAID.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1869.	Killaloe - -	Kilmurry - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Kilseily - -	595	595	—	—	—	—
	Derry - -	Leckpatrick - -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Cloyne - -	Fermoy - -	3,000	3,000	—	—	—	—
		Knockmourne - -	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Clonmel (Cove) - -	2,000	750	1,250	—	—	—
		Killeagh - -	250	250	—	—	—	—
	Dublin - -	St. George's - -	5,000	5,000	—	—	—	—
		Arklow (add ^l) - -	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Kildraught - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
	Armagh - -	Loughgilly - -	1,500	1,500	—	—	—	—
	Clonfert - -	Creeagh - -	400	400	—	—	—	—
	Ferns - -	Edermine - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Leighlin - -	Kiltegan - -	320	320	—	—	—	—
		Wells - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
		Kellystown - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Waterford - -	Drumcannon - -	250	250	—	—	—	—
	Lifmore - -	Cahir - -	2,500	—	2,500	—	—	—
	Kilmore - -	Kildrumferton - -	550	550	—	—	—	—
	Kildare - -	Lea - -	350	350	—	—	—	—
	Killalla - -	Ballylakeery - -	1,025	1,025	—	—	—	—
		Crossmalina - -	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—
	Raphoe - -	Killygarvan - -	300	—	300	—	—	—
						31,240	23,340	7,900
10.	Cork - -	Timoleague - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
		Dunderrow - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
		Murragh - -	550	550	—	—	—	—
	Clogher - -	Mucknoe - -	1,000	500	500	—	—	—
		Aghavea - -	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Offory - -	Burnchurch - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Leighlin - -	Grange Silva - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Ferns - -	Kilkevan - -	136	—	136	—	—	—
	Armagh - -	Collon - -	1,700	—	1,700	—	—	—
		Tandaragee - -	1,500	—	1,500	—	—	—
	Dublin - -	Kilsalaghan - -	768	—	768	—	—	—
	Tuam - -	Umma - -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Meath - -	Killucan - -	1,000	—	1,000	—	—	—
		Drumcree - -	650	—	650	—	—	—
		Tara - -	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Ballyloghloe - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Kildare - -	Donadca - -	500	—	500	—	—	—
	Dromore - -	Kilbroney - -	600	—	600	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Birr - -	4,000	—	4,000	—	—	—
	Limerick - -	Kilmurry - -	580	—	580	—	—	—
						16,584	2,850	13,734
TOTAL - - - LOANS for building Churches to } 5th January, 1811 - - -						£.59,122	35,988	23,134

GIFTS FOR PURCHASING GLEBES.

			£.					
1801.	Leighlin - -	Kiltegan - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Ferns - -	Templeshambo } or Moynart	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Limerick - -	Bruff - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Nenagh - -	113/15	113/15	—	—	—	—
	Elphin - -	Boyle or Noyle - -	50	50	—	—	—	—
						763/15	563/15	200
1802.	Meath - -	Kilbeggan - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
		Killucan - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
		Painstown - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Kilferboy - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
		Inniscathra - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
						1,000	600	400

GIFTS for Purchasing GLEBES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1803.	Kildare - -	Carnalway - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Drumcliffe - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	—	Tomgraney - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	—	Kilkeedy - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	—	Modreeny - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	—	Kilmore - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Cashel - -	Holycross - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Elphin - -	Ardcarne - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Kilmore - -	Athfield - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Meath - -	Rathconnel - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
						2,000	1,200	800
1804. } 1805. }	None.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1806.	Tuam - -	Dunmore - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	—	Oughaval - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Ardfert - -	Kilfynn - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
						600	200	400
1807.	Waterford - -	Drumcannon - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Dromore - -	Drumgath - -	76	76	—	—	—	—
						276	276	—
1808.	Clogher - -	Derryvullan - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Armagh - -	Termonfickan - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Meath - -	N.T. Fertullagh - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	—	Moliscar - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	—	Durrow - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	—	Tullamore - -	350	—	350	—	—	—
	Dublin - -	Newcastie - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Derry - -	Drumachose - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Tuam - -	Annaghdown - -	350	350	—	—	—	—
	Ardfert - -	Tralee - -	250	250	—	—	—	—
						2,350	1,200	1,150
1809.	Dublin - -	Clogran Swords - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Cashel - -	Mogorban - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	Connor - -	Finvoy - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	Meath - -	Favoran - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Durrow - -	250	250	—	—	—	—
	—	Clongill - -	364	364	—	—	—	—
	—	Dunboyne - -	350	350	—	—	—	—
	—	Moymet - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Kildare - -	Ballysax - -	400	400	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Ballingarry - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	—	Templehany - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	—	Doonass - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Kilmacduagh - -	Kilmacduagh - -	300	300	—	—	—	—
	Tuam - -	Cong - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
						5,114	3,664	1,450
1810.	Tuam - -	Ballinrobe - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Armagh - -	Dunleer - -	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Cashel - -	Ballingarry - -	350	—	350	—	—	—
	Meath - -	Kilkenny West - -	300	300	—	—	—	—
	—	Bonowen - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Kilfarboy - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Kilseily - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	—	Kilmurry - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Kildysart - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	—	Ballinaclough - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Ballymackey - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Kilfinora - -	Kiltoraght - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	Leighlin - -	Stratford on Slaney - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Firns - -	Kilkevin - -	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Cloyne - -	Kanturk - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Down - -	Ardglass - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	Raphoe - -	Stranorlar - -	200	200	—	—	—	—
	Elphin - -	Bumfin - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Anghrim - -	450	—	450	—	—	—

GIFTS for Purchasing GLEBES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£.
1810.	Elphin	Eaternow	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Ossory	Burnchurch	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Dublin	Newcastle	400	—	400	—	—	—
Additional PAYMENTS of GRANTS for GLEBES, made before the Union, viz.								
	Meath	Castleoff	—	200	—	—	—	—
		Crossfadree	—	200	—	—	—	—
	Cork	Leflie	—	200	—	—	—	—
						8,300	2,000	6,900
TOTAL --- GIFTS for Purchasing Glebes, to } 5th January 1811 - - - } £						20,403 15	9,703 15	11,300

GIFTS FOR BUILDING GLEBE HOUSES.

1801.	Leighlin	Kiltegan	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Ilackestown	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Ferns	Coolstaff	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Templeshambo	150	150	—	—	—	—
		Kilnemanagh	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe	Nenagh	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Dunkerrin	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Elphin	Boyle	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Killalla	Kilmovee	100	—	100	—	—	—
						950	550	400
1802.	Meath	Kilbeggan	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Killucan	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Logherew	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Tara	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Armagh	Ballinderry	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe	Aghancon	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Clogher	Ballybea	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Cork	Ardnageeby	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Ferns	Ardcoline	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Mulrankin	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Carne	100	100	—	—	—	—
						1,100	600	500
1803.		Treasurership	100	—	100	—	—	—
		St. Mary's	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Archdeaconry	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Kildare	Carnalway	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Connor	Armoy	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Deanery	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Kilmahon	100	100	—	—	—	—
						700	300	400
1804.	Kilmore	Kildrumferton	100	100	—	—	—	—
						100	100	—
1805.	Armagh	Liffan	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Dublin	Donabate	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Newcastle	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Athy	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Fonstown	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Ferns	Whitechurch	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Leighlin	Ullard	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Ferns	Rathmacknee	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Leighlin	Dysertgalen	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Elphin	St. Peter's, Athlone	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Ardcarne	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Lisamore	Clonmel	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Ganycloyne	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Glanworth	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Down	N. T. Brida	100	—	100	—	—	—

GIFTS for Building GLEBE HOUSES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1805.	Down - -	Dunaghy - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Kildare - -	Rathangan - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Offory - -	Kilfane - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Kilmanagh - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Thomastown - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Killermogh - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Mothell - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Cork - -	Murragh - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Kilrush - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Kinnitty - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
						2,500	2,000	500
1806.	Ferns - -	Kilcormack - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Edermine - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Kilmore - -	Drumcon - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Carrigallen - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Denn - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Dublin - -	Clondalkin - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Santry - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Cloyne - -	Killeagh - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Brigown - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Waterford - -	Kilmeaden - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Lismore - -	Cahir - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Kilrofsanty - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Meath - -	Bullyloghloe - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Painstown - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	—	Slane - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Limerick - -	Kildermo - - -	150	150	—	—	—	—
						1,650	1,050	600
1807.	Armagh - -	Killehill - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Termonmaguirk - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Kilmore - -	Kilargy - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Knockbride - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Cloyne - -	Macroom - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Tuam - -	Westport - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Dunmore - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Ardagh - -	Cloongish - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Killalla - -	Castleconnor - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Achonry - -	Emlyfadd - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
						1,000	200	800
1808.	Meath - -	Dunshaughlin - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Newtown - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	St. Mary's, Athlone - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Skryne - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Killalkon - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Athboy - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Stackallen - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Kentstown - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Clara - - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Ardnorcher - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Rathcondra - - -	350	—	350	—	—	—
	—	Ballymore - - -	450	225	225	—	—	—
	—	C. Town Delvin - - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	—	Mullingar - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Julianstown - - -	400	300	100	—	—	—
	—	Churchtown - - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	—	St. Mary's Drogheda - - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	Kildare - -	Rathernon - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Armagh - -	Termonfickan - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	—	Mullavilla - - -	450	225	225	—	—	—
	—	Kilclona - - -	450	150	300	—	—	—
	—	Dunany - - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Aghaloo - - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
	Dublin - -	Cloghran, Swords - - -	400	300	100	—	—	—
	—	Raheny - - -	350	350	—	—	—	—
	Cathel - -	Toom - - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Tuam - -	Balla - - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	—	Moylegh - - -	250	—	250	—	—	—

GIFTS for Building GLEBE HOUSES—*continued.*

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTAL.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1803.	Ardagh	Shrule	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Killenummery	350	250	100	—	—	—
		Kilronan	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Street	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Derry	Desertegney	200	—	200	—	—	—
		Killowen	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Clonmenny	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Killela	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Upper Longfield	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Raphoe	Kilbarron	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Stranorlar	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Ragmunteedony	250	—	250	—	—	—
		Tullchobrigley	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Ferns	Rosdroit	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Leighlin	Clonmore	100	100	—	—	—	—
	Killalla	Ballysakeary	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Achonry	Kilmacteige	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Killalla	Easky	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Offory	Burnchurch	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Eirke	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Killaloe	Roscrea	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Kilmore	400	200	200	—	—	—
	Connor	Glenarm	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Cornesay	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Aheoghill	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Dunluce	400	300	100	—	—	—
	Down	Donaghadee	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Limerick	Killudry	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Kilmallock	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Clondrohid	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Clonfert	Kilconnell	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Lickmolashy	400	100	300	—	—	—
		Doniery	300	—	300	—	—	—
						16,250	3,800	12,450
1809.	Armagh	Clonoe	200	200	—	—	—	—
		Rathdrummin	400	400	—	—	—	—
	Meath	Mayne	450	112/10	337/10	—	—	—
		Drumranev	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		Rathconnell	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Taghmon	400	100	300	—	—	—
		Tullamore	350	—	350	—	—	—
		Kilmore	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Castleost	400	400	—	—	—	—
		N. T. Fertullagh	350	250	100	—	—	—
		Clonfadforan	400	300	100	—	—	—
		Clongill	400	300	100	—	—	—
		Laracor	200	100	100	—	—	—
		Favoran	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Old Castle	350	—	350	—	—	—
		Agher	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		Durrow	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Galtrim	400	100	300	—	—	—
		Rathbeggan	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Donoghpatrick	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Meath	Moymeth	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Ratoath	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Colmullen.	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Offory	Fiddown	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Skeirke	200	—	200	—	—	—
		Rosbercon	450	112/10	337/10	—	—	—
		Mayne	250	—	250	—	—	—
		Dungarvan	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Innillioige	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Dunmore	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Drumkitt	200	—	200	—	—	—
		Killamery	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Rathsaran	250	—	250	—	—	—
		Rathdowney	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Ardfert	Tralce	250	—	250	—	—	—

GIFTS for Building GLEBE HOUSES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS	Paid.	Unpaid.
1839.	Connor	Connor	450	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
		Rathmellan	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Ramoan	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		Finvoy	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		Agherton	250	250	—	—	—	—
		Billy	350	350	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe	Tomgraney	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Kilnafulah	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Clondagad	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Monsea	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Bourney	350	—	350	—	—	—
		Kilkeedy	160	160	—	—	—	—
		Burrisakane	400	300	100	—	—	—
		Ballingarry	450	450	—	—	—	—
		Castletownarra	250	—	250	—	—	—
		Kilmurry	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Tempieharry	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		Doonass	200	200	—	—	—	—
		Kiltarboy	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Kilfenora	Kilfenora	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Leighlin	Dysert	400	100	300	—	—	—
		Tullomagymah	250	250	—	—	—	—
		Abbeyleix	400	400	—	—	—	—
	Ferns	Monart	232	232	—	—	—	—
	Cloghir	Belleek	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Rossory	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Templecarn	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Waterford	Drumcannon	250	250	—	—	—	—
		Crooke	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Lismore	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Carrick	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Dungarvan	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Donoughmore	200	—	200	—	—	—
		Mothell	250	—	250	—	—	—
		Lissonah	250	—	250	—	—	—
		Rochestown	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Ardagh	Kiltubrid	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Cashell	Mogorban	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		Aney	250	—	250	—	—	—
		Killardry	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Emly	Kilmallulla	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Cashell	Holycross	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Magourney	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Castle Lyons	250	—	250	—	—	—
	Kildare	Ballycommon	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Derry	Clonlugh	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Banagher	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Drumachose	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Armagh	Ardrea	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Donahendry	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Kilmacduagh	Kilmacduagh	300	200	100	—	—	—
	Kilmore	Balieborough	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Kenawley	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Tomregan	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Outragh	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Ashfield	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
						27,692	8,217	19,475
1840.	Emly	Cahirelly	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Tuam	Annadown	350	—	350	—	—	—
		Ballinrobe	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Aughaval	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Armagh	Jonestown	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Meath	Killchanegan	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Bonowen	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Vallina	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Kilkenny (West)	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Moyglare	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Dunboyne	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Moliscar	200	—	200	—	—	—

GIFTS for Building GLEBE HOUSES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
1810.	Kildare - -	Lackagh - - -	£. 350	£. —	£. 350	£. —	£. —	£. —
		Ballysax - - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Feighcullen - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Down - - -	Holywood - - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Ardglass - - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Cloyne - - -	Dungourney - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Cork - - -	Athnowen - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
		Kinsale - - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Leighlin - -	Stratford on Slaney	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Cloyda - - -	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Limerick - -	Athlacca - - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Lorrha - - -	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Kilsenora - -	Chancellorship -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Elphin - - -	Ahaschra - - -	100	100	—	—	—	—
						8,400	200	8,200
Additional PAYMENTS of GRANTS for Building GLEBE HOUSES, made before the Union; viz.								
	Armagh - - -	N. T. Hamilton -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Cathel - - -	Mealiffe - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Emly - - -	Abingdon - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Derry - - -	Termoneny - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Dromore - -	Aghadery - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Elphin - - -	Collsdiff - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Ferns - - -	Killane - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
		Castle Ellis - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
		St. Eden's - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
		N. T. Barry - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Leighlin - -	Kellystown - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Tulloe - - -	100	—	—	—	—	—
							1,200	—
TOTAL - - - GIFTS for building Glebe Houses, to } 5th January 1811 - - - - - }						£ 60,342	18,217	43,325

LOANS FOR BUILDING GLEBE HOUSES.

1805.	Armagh - -	Liffan - - -	650	487/10	162/10	—	—	—
	Dublin - -	Donabate - - -	320	320	—	—	—	—
		Fonstown - - -	400	400	—	—	—	—
		Newcastle - - -	380	285	95	—	—	—
		Athy - - -	600	150	450	—	—	—
	Kildare - -	Rathangan - - -	625	625	—	—	—	—
	Cloyne - -	Garrycloyne - -	800	800	—	—	—	—
		Glanworth - - -	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—
	Cork - - -	Murragh - - -	850	850	—	—	—	—
	Down - - -	N. T. Breda - -	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Agherton - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
		Billy - - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
		Donaghey - - -	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Elphin - -	St. Peter's, Athlone	312	312	—	—	—	—
		Ardcarne - - -	300	300	—	—	—	—
	Ferns - - -	Whitechurch - -	625	625	—	—	—	—
		Ullard - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
		Tullomagymah - -	450	450	—	—	—	—
		Rathmacknoe - -	224	224	—	—	—	—
		Dysertgalen - - -	550	550	—	—	—	—
	Killaloe - -	Kilrush - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Kilkeedy - - -	240	240	—	—	—	—
		Kinnitty - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Offory - - -	Kilfane - - -	650	650	—	—	—	—
		Kilmanagh - - -	600	600	—	—	—	—
		Thomastown - - -	650	650	—	—	—	—
		Killermogh - - -	550	550	—	—	—	—
		Mothell - - -	550	550	—	—	—	—
	Waterford -	Clonmel - - -	650	650	—	—	—	—
		Kilroosanty - - -	314	314	—	—	—	—
		Drumcannon - - -	500	500	—	—	—	—
						16,340	14,732/10	1,607/10

LOANS for Building GLEBE HOUSES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1806.	Dublin	Clonsalkin	450	450	—	—	—	—
		Santry	400	—	400	—	—	—
	Meath	Ballyloghloe	675	675	—	—	—	—
		Painstown	625	625	—	—	—	—
		Slane	500	500	—	—	—	—
		Clonsadforan	300	225	75	—	—	—
		Castleot	400	400	—	—	—	—
		Galtrim	200	150	50	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Brigoun	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—
		Killileagh	1,000	1,000	—	—	—	—
	Ferns	Edermine	600	600	—	—	—	—
	Kilmore	Carrigallen	900	225	675	—	—	—
		Denn	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Drumgoon	625	—	625	—	—	—
	Limerick	Kildecemo	50	50	—	—	—	—
	Litmore	Cahir	600	150	450	—	—	—
	Waterford	Kilmeadan	380	380	—	—	—	—
						9,205	6,430	2,775
1807.	Armagh	Termonmaguirk	1,000	750	250	—	—	—
		Rathuramin	400	400	—	—	—	—
	Tuam	Weilport	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Clongish	650	650	—	—	—	—
	Dromore	Drumgath	300	300	—	—	—	—
	Kilmore	Kohary	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Knockrille	550	157/10	412/10	—	—	—
	Killalla	Castlecumcor	675	506/5	168/15	—	—	—
		Kilmacteige	500	250	250	—	—	—
		Einyladd	600	600	—	—	—	—
						5,775	3,593/15	2,181/5
1808.	Armagh	Kilcluna	50	37	13	—	—	—
		Aghaloo	50	50	—	—	—	—
		Termonfeckan	725	543/15	181/5	—	—	—
		Mullavilla	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
		Dunany	200	—	200	—	—	—
	Dublin	Cloghran, Swords	392	294	98	—	—	—
		Raheny	450	450	—	—	—	—
	Castel	Toem	50	—	50	—	—	—
	Tuam	Dunmore	900	—	900	—	—	—
		Balla	20	—	80	—	—	—
		Strule	280	—	280	—	—	—
		Killenumnery	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		Kilronan	328	246	62	—	—	—
		Street	382	191	191	—	—	—
	Meath	N. T. Fertullagh	450	337/10	112/10	—	—	—
		{ St. Mary's, }	—	—	—	—	—	—
		{ Drogheda - }	150	150	—	—	—	—
		Newtown	650	497/10	162/10	—	—	—
		St. Mary's, Athlone	500	375	125	—	—	—
		Donoghpatrick	600	450	150	—	—	—
		Kilmore	500	250	250	—	—	—
		Killallon	750	562/10	187/10	—	—	—
		Clongill	350	262/10	87/10	—	—	—
		Athboy	700	—	700	—	—	—
		Stackallan	650	487/10	162/10	—	—	—
		Kentstown	625	156/5	468/15	—	—	—
		Dunshaughlin	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Clara	50	—	50	—	—	—
		Ardnorch	1,150	287/10	862/10	—	—	—
		Rathcondra	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Ballymore	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
		C. T. Delvin	320	—	320	—	—	—
		Mullingar	675	506/5	168/15	—	—	—
		Julianstown	400	300	100	—	—	—
		Churchtown	210	52/10	157/10	—	—	—
		Skryne	900	675	225	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Clondrohid	1,500	1,125	375	—	—	—
	Clonsfert	Kilconnel	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Lickmolashy	400	300	100	—	—	—

LOANS for Building GLEBE HOUSES—*continued*

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
1808.	Derry	Desertegney	£. 400	£. —	£. 400	£. —	£. —	£. —
		Killowen	320	—	320	—	—	—
		Clonmenny	675	—	675	—	—	—
	Down	Glenarm	46	—	46	—	—	—
		Cornenay	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Aheoghill	1,500	—	1,500	—	—	—
		Donaghadee	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Dunluce	300	225	75	—	—	—
	Ferns	Clonmore	450	450	—	—	—	—
		Rofsdroit	675	—	675	—	—	—
	Killaloe	Roscrea	775	58 1/5	193 1/5	—	—	—
		Kilmore	400	300	100	—	—	—
	Killalla	Easky	500	375	125	—	—	—
		Ballisakeery	450	—	450	—	—	—
	Limerick	Killeedy	750	—	750	—	—	—
		Kilmallock	50	—	50	—	—	—
	Offory	Birke	800	600	200	—	—	—
	Raphoe	Kilbarron	675	675	—	—	—	—
		Stranorlar	50	—	50	—	—	—
		Ragmunteedony	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Tullohobrigley	338	—	338	—	—	—
	Waterford	Lismore	675	—	675	—	—	—
						28,496	12,195/10	16,300/10
1809.	Armagh	Clonoe	550	550	—	—	—	—
		Termonmaguirk	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Ardtree	1,050	787/10	262/10	—	—	—
		Donahendry	825	618/15	206/5	—	—	—
	Cashel	Mogorban	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
		Aney	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Killardry	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Kilmafulla	975	—	975	—	—	—
		Holycross	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
	Tuam	Kiltubrid	380	—	380	—	—	—
	Meath	Mayne	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
		Rathbeggan	160	—	160	—	—	—
		Drumrany	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
		Rathconnel	212	174	58	—	—	—
		Taghmon	300	225	75	—	—	—
		Tullamore	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Laracor	550	412/10	137/10	—	—	—
		Favoran	50	—	50	—	—	—
		Old Castle	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Agher	168	126	42	—	—	—
		Durrow	50	—	50	—	—	—
		Galtrim	300	225	75	—	—	—
		Moymet	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Ratoath	900	450	450	—	—	—
	Kildare	Ballycommon	160	—	160	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Castle Lyons	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Magourney	1,350	1,012/10	337/10	—	—	—
	Clogher	Belleek	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Rosfory	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Templecarne	675	168/15	506/5	—	—	—
	Clonfert	Doniery	500	375	125	—	—	—
		Kilmacduagh	500	375	125	—	—	—
	Derry	Drumachose	750	—	750	—	—	—
		Clonlugh	1,500	—	1,500	—	—	—
		Banagher	675	—	675	—	—	—
	Down	Connor	120	—	120	—	—	—
		Rathmellan	130	—	130	—	—	—
		Ramoan	120	90	30	—	—	—
		Finvoy	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
	Ferns	Dysert	360	270	90	—	—	—
	Kilmore	Bailieborough	900	675	225	—	—	—
		Kenawley	1,500	—	1,500	—	—	—
		Tomregan	1,050	262/10	787/10	—	—	—
		Outragh	750	—	750	—	—	—
		Ashfield	50	37/10	12/10	—	—	—
		Belurbet	844	844	—	—	—	—

LOANS for Building GLEBE HOUSES—continued.

	DIOCESE.	PARISH.	GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTALS.		
						GRANTS.	Paid.	Unpaid.
			£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1809.	Killaloe	Clondegad	200	50	150	—	—	—
		Tomgraney	1,500	375	1,125	—	—	—
		Kilnasula	260	—	260	—	—	—
		Monsea	308	77	231	—	—	—
		Bourney	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Ballingarry	135	135	—	—	—	—
		Burrisakane	300	225	75	—	—	—
		Templeharry	184	138	46	—	—	—
		Kilmurry	53	—	53	—	—	—
		Castletown Arra	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Doonass	597	597	—	—	—	—
		Kilfenora	450	112/10	337/10	—	—	—
		Kilfarboy	106	—	106	—	—	—
	Limerick	Tralee	550	275	275	—	—	—
	Offory	Fiddoun	1,500	375	1,125	—	—	—
		Skeirke	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Roerbercon	88	66	22	—	—	—
		Mayne	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Dungarvan	400	—	400	—	—	—
		Inistioge	160	—	160	—	—	—
		Dunmore	280	—	280	—	—	—
		Drumkitt	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Killamery	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Rathsaran	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Rathdowney	1,200	—	1,200	—	—	—
	Waterford	Crooke	295	—	295	—	—	—
		Cahir	600	—	600	—	—	—
		Carrick	270	—	270	—	—	—
		Donoghmore	550	—	550	—	—	—
		Mothell	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Liffonah	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Rochestown	380	—	380	—	—	—
		Dungarvan	600	—	600	—	—	—
						38,690	10,292	28,398
1810.	Armagh	Jonesborough	80	—	80	—	—	—
	Tuam	Annadown	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Moylogh	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Ballinrobe	1,050	262/10	787/10	—	—	—
		Aghaval	500	—	500	—	—	—
	Meath	Vallina	900	225	675	—	—	—
		Kilohanegan	50	—	50	—	—	—
		Kilkenny, West	500	—	500	—	—	—
		Bonowen	50	—	50	—	—	—
		Tara	750	—	750	—	—	—
		Moyglare	390	—	390	—	—	—
		Dunboyne	500	125	375	—	—	—
		Moliscar	500	250	250	—	—	—
	Kildare	Lackagh	450	—	450	—	—	—
		Ballysax	394	—	394	—	—	—
		Feighcullen	325	—	325	—	—	—
	Cloyne	Dungourney	1,350	—	1,350	—	—	—
	Cork	Ardnageehy	825	—	825	—	—	—
		Kinsale	350	—	350	—	—	—
	Down	Ardglass	50	—	50	—	—	—
		Holywood	50	—	50	—	—	—
	Ferns	Stratford on Slaney	100	—	100	—	—	—
		Cloyda	100	—	100	—	—	—
	Killaloe	Lorrha	1,200	300	900	—	—	—
		Chancellorship	300	—	300	—	—	—
		Kilfenora	300	—	300	—	—	—
	Limerick	Athlacca	360	—	360	—	—	—
	Offory	Bumchurch	1,500	—	1,500	—	—	—
						13,574	1,162/10	12,411/10
TOTAL - - - LOANS for building Glebe Houses.						£.112,080	48,406/5	63,673/15

Dublin, }
5 April 1811.

Isaac D'Olier,

Sec^r T.F.F.

B.

ACCOUNT of Appropriations of Money by the Trustees of the First Fruits
in Ireland, from 5th January 1811, to 1st March 1811.

GIFTS for Building CHURCHES.				GRANTS for GLEBE HOUSES.			
DIOCESE.	PARISH.			DIOCESE.	PARISH.	LOAN.	GIFT.
Armagh	Haynstown	£. 600	£.	Tuam	Kilglass	£. 450	£. 350
—	Moy	600		Ardagh	Bunishoole	450	350
Ardagh	Castlebar	200		Armagh	Middleton	50	450
Cloyne	Nathlath	600	Paid 27th Feb.	Cloyne	Kilnemaehy	900	100
Elphin	Kilgeefin	600		—	Clonfert	1,500	100
Kilmore	Killeishandra	600		Clogher	Killeevan	600	100
Ossory	Dungarvan	600		Ferns	Aghold	1,350	100
				Kilmore	Innismag Rath	750	100
			3,800	—	Mullogh	900	100
LOANS for CHURCHES.				Killaloe	Kiltoraght	60	450
Cathel	Thurles	2,500		—	Ballinaclogh	50	450
—	Relickmurry	700		—	Terryglass	50	450
—	Mealiffe	300		—	Modreeny	550	250
Tuam	Cong	640		Meath	Ballymaglasson	675	100
—	Kilglass	368		—	Knockmark	675	100
Ardagh	Edgeworthstown	300		Ardfert	Kilmore	300	400
Clonfert	Tynah	300		—	Castleisland	1,200	100
Down	Ramoan	400		—	Shanagolden	326	400
Elphin	Ahamplish	700		—	Bruce	380	400
Ferns	New Ross	500				£ 11,216	4,850
Kilmore	Canigallen	1,500					
—	Denn	450	8,658				

GIFTS for Purchasing GLEBES.			
Cathel	Kilcooley	350	
Ardagh	Kilkerrin	400	
Killaloe	Terryglass	450	
Meath	Ballymaglasson	200	
Ardfert	Shanagolden	400	
Waterford	Kilmadan	100	
			1,900
Loans for Glebe Houses			11,216
Gifts for D ^o			4,850
TOTAL		£.	30,424

General STATEMENT of Money Paid from
5th January 1811, to 1st March 1811.

Gifts for Churches	£. 9,900
Loans for D ^o	2,280
	12,180
Gift for purchasing Glebe	400
Gifts for Glebe Houses	637/10
Loans for D ^o	2,199/10
	2,837
TOTAL	£. 15,417

Isaac D'Olier,
Secy T.F.F.

—No. I.—

Abstract of an ACCOUNT of all Appropriations of Money by the Board of First-Fruits, in Ireland, to Churches, Glebes, and Glebe Houses; distinguishing Gift from Loan, the Sums paid, and the Sums remaining unpaid, from 1st May 1801 to 5th January 1811.

	Year.	Nº	LOAN.	GIFT.	TOTAL.	Paid.	Unpaid.
CHURCHES.	1801.	7	£. —	£. 3,500	£. 3,500	£. 3,500	—
	1802.	12	—	6,000	6,000	6,000	—
	1803.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
	1804.	10	—	5,000	5,000	3,500	1,500
	1805.	2	—	1,000	1,000	500	500
	1806.	8	—	4,100	4,100	4,100	—
	1807.	8	—	4,800	4,800	4,800	—
	1808.	48	11,298	21,100	32,398	20,098	12,300
	1809.	55	31,240	14,500	45,740	31,240	14,500
	1810.	42	16,584	16,070	32,654	5,550	29,104
		192	£. 59,122	76,070	135,192	79,288	57,904
GLEBES.	1801.	5	—	763/15	763/15	563/15	200
	1802.	5	—	1,000	1,000	600	400
	1803.	10	—	2,000	2,000	1,200	800
	1804.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
	1805.	—	None.	—	—	—	—
	1806.	3	—	600	600	200	400
	1807.	2	—	276	276	276	—
	1808.	10	—	2,350	2,350	1,200	1,150
	1809.	14	—	5,114	5,114	3,664	1,450
	1810.	23	—	8,300	8,300	2,000	6,900
		71		20,403/15	20,403/15	9,703/15	11,300
GLEBE HOUSES.	1801.	9	—	950	950	550	400
	1802.	11	—	1,100	1,100	600	500
	1803.	7	—	700	700	300	400
	1804.	1	—	100	100	100	—
	1805.	31	16,340	2,500	18,840	16,732/10	2,107/10
	1806.	16	9,205	1,650	10,855	7,480	3,375
	1807.	12	5,775	1,000	6,775	3,793/15	2,981/5
	1808.	63	28,496	16,250	44,746	15,995/10	28,750/10
	1809.	81	38,690	27,692	66,382	18,509	47,873
	1810.	29	13,574	8,400	21,974	2,562/10	20,611/10
		260	£. 112,080	60,342	172,422	66,623/5	106,998/15
TOTALS - - -			£. 171,202	156,815/15	328,017/15	155,615	176,202/15

Isaac D'Olier,

Secy T.F.F.

—No. 2.—

AMOUNT of the Engagements of the Trustees of the First Fruits in Ireland, for Churches, Glebes, and Glebe Houses, since the 1st day of May 1801; and of their Funds for discharging the same; carried forward to the 1st day of March 1811.

ENGAGEMENTS.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Appropriations to the 5th January 1811	- - -	328,017	15	0			
- - - D° - - from 5th January to 1st March 1811	-	30,424	0	0			
					358,441	15	0
Amount of Payments to the 5th January 1811	- - -	155,615	0	0			
- - - D° - - from 5th January to 1st March 1811	-	15,417	0	0			
					171,032	0	0
Nett Engagement	- - -	-	-	-	£.	187,409	15 0
FUNDS.							
998 Government Debentures of £. 100. each, and one of £. 50.	-	99,850	0	0			
Balance in the Treasury of the two first Grants, of £. 50,000 in } 1803 and 1809; deducting Treasury Fees; nett - - - }		37,000	0	0			
Balance of D° in the hands of Messrs La Touche, on the 1st of } March 1811 - - - - - }		10,845	4	10			
Balance in the hands of Messrs La Touche, on the General } Fund, 1st March 1811 - - - - - }		490	7	5			
Extra Grant of Session 1810, received nett	- - -	48,499	15	5			
		195,685	7	8			
Deduct Balance due to Messrs La Touche, advanced on account } of the Fund for Loans to promote the building of Glebe } Houses, to 1st March 1811 - - - - - }		12,732	13	5			
					183,952	14	3
Deficient	- - -	-	-	-	£.	3,457	0 9

Dublin, }
5th April 1811. }

Isaac D'Olier,
Secy T.F.F.

—No. 3.—

PRODUCE of the First Fruits in Ireland each year, since 1st of May 1801, to 5th January 1811; and how the same has been applied.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1801.							
May 3.	Balance in hands this day	-	-	-	2,122	15	3
—	First Fruits, received this year	-	-	-	404	8	0
1802.	- - D° - - D°	-	-	-	526	17	4
1803.	None.						
1804.	First Fruits received this year	-	-	-	356	4	10
1805.	- - D° - - D°	-	-	-	1,017	13	9
1806.	- - D° - - D°	-	-	-	150	0	0
1807.	- - D° - - D°	-	-	-	1,215	17	10
1808.	- - D° - - D°	-	-	-	626	16	3
1809.	- - D° - - D°	-	-	-	340	3	11
1810.	- - D° - - D°	-	-	-	204	8	7
							4,942 10 6
	In the year 1805, the sum of £.2,931. 13s. 11d. was expended in the purchase of 33 Government Debentures of £.100. each, at 5 per Cent.						
	The remainder is included in the Account of the General Expenses, together with the Interest of the Debentures, five years and an half; viz. from 25th March 1805, to 25th September 1810						
							907 10 0
	Total Sums	-	-	-			7,972 15 9

Dublin, }
5th April 1811. }

Isaac D'Olier,
Secy T.F.F.

(Ireland.)

A C C O U N T S

FROM THE

Trustees of the FIRST FRUITS in Ireland,

OF ALL

APPROPRIATIONS OF MONEY

TO

CHURCHES, GLEBES, AND GLEBE HOUSES,

From 1st of May 1801, to 5th January 1811.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
25 April 1811.

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

AMOUNT of COMPENSATION granted for FEES SUPPRESSED

to the several Officers in the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT in IRELAND,

Since the 20th February 1810, the date of the last Return;

Distinguishing each of the Officers who held their Employments by Patent; and stating the date of the Appointment of each Officer to the Office for which Compensation has been awarded, and the Amount of Salary now permanently annexed to each such Office; as also of that which they have heretofore received.

OFFICER.				Annual Amount of Compensation.	Amount of Salary now permanently affixed to the Office.	Amount of Salary heretofore received.
EMPLOYMENT.	NAME.	How Appointed.	When Appointed.			
PORT of DUBLIN - - -	TOTALS brought from Account returned } 20th February 1810 }				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Clerk of the Petitions -	Hon ^{ble} John Leeson -	By Commission	1807	20,786 8 5	10,370 — —	2,505 — —
Deputy Register of Seizures -	Joseph R. Worthington	By the Principal	1802	156 2 3	150 — —	100 — —
Clerk of the Debenture and } Cocket Office - - }	James Leech - -	Commission -	1807	66 19 11	— — —	— — —
Clerk of the Permits - -	Joseph Webb - -	D ^o - -	1807	157 12 9	350 — —	— — —
Check on the Storekeeper -	Ephraim Hutchinson -	D ^o - -	1797	472 8 8	100 — —	40 — —
Surveyor and Comptroller } in the Stores - - }	Charles Trench - -	D ^o - -	1803	9 4 7	200 — —	60 — —
Scale Porter in the Stores -	James Sutherland -	D ^o - -	1803	(a) 130 — —	Salaries returned in former Account.	
(a) This Compensation is in addition to £. 980. already returned.				(b) 21 4 5	- - D ^o - -	- - D ^o - -
(b) This Compensation is in addition to £. 25. already returned.						
Landwaiter for Coast Business	Charles Laurent -	D ^o - -	1807	187 2 6	250 — —	45 — —
Surveyor and Inspector of } Tide Duty - - }	Stephen Draper -	D ^o - -	1798	400 — —	200 — —	200 — —
Customer and Collector, for } himself and Deputy - }	Hon ^{ble} E. Acheson -	By Patent -	- - -	2,135 11 4	— — —	— — —
Clerk in the Comptroller's } Office - - }	Digby Berkley -	By the Comp ^t -	1806	50 — —	— — —	— — —
Clerk in the Permit Office -	Vere Webb -	By Commission	1782	(c) 112 5 11½	100 — —	40 — —
(c) This Compensation ceased the 23d November 1809.						
Dock Master - - -	Richard Halpin -	D ^o - -	1800	154 13 9	80 — —	60 — —
Deduct Compensation and additional Salary of Register of Seizures; } Compensation of L. Saurin and William Phipps, Landwaiters; } Samuel Page, Surveyor of Ringsend; Robert Rickaby, Malt Officer; } and Vere Webb, in Permit Office; the same having ceased - - }				£. 24,839 14 6½	11,800 — —	3,050 — —
TOTAL - 1 April 1811 -				£. 23,552 — 4	11,720 — —	3,050 — —
BELFAST - - -	TOTALS brought from Account returned } 20 February 1810 }					
Storekeeper - - -	Edward May - -	Commission -	1803	3,945 2 7	2,940 — —	463 — —
(d) This Compensation ceased the 11th December, the day the Officer resigned.				(d) 314 12 —	300 — —	— — —
Deduct Compensation which has ceased, and a clerical error in Old } and New Salaries - - - }				£. 4,259 14 7	3,240 — —	463 — —
				314 12 —	20 — —	10 — —
TOTAL -				£. 3,945 2 7	3,220 — —	453 — —

OFFICER.				Annual Amount of Compensation.	Amount of Salary now permanently affixed to the Office.	Amount of Salary heretofore received.
EMPLOYMENT.	NAME.	How Appointed.	When Appointed.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
CORK - - - TOTALS brought from Account returned the } 20th February 1810 }				8,672 6 11	6,325 — —	1,497 — —
Clerk of Ships Entries -	Edward Green -	Commission -	1779	184 — 8	200 — —	30 — —
Assistant - D° - - -	Croker Barrington -	By the Principal	1789	178 14 6	—	—
Clerk in the Iron Yard -	James Morgan -	Commission -	1807	120 6 4	80 — —	20 — —
Deduct Compensation of Noblet Johnson, Landwaiter; also £. 39. taken off the Compensation of Edward Jameson, Jerquer of this Port, it having appeared that his old Salary was included in his Return - - - - -				9,155 8 5 319 15 5	6,605 — — —	1,547 — — —
TOTAL - £.				8,835 13 —	6,605 — —	1,547 — —
DONOGHADEE.						
Collector - - - -	James Arbuckle -	By Commission	1788	274 7 1	500 — —	100 — —
First Clerk - - -	William Getty -	By the Collector	1789	63 13 2	100 — —	30 — —
Searcher, Packer and Gauger	Earl of Donoughmore -	By Patent -	1775	75 6 4	—	—
Deputy Surveyor General -	James Arbuckle -	By the Patentee -	(a) 54 4 10	(a) 54 4 10	—	—
(a) This Compensation has been withdrawn.						
Deduct Compensation which has ceased - - - - -				467 11 5 54 4 10	600 — — —	130 — — —
TOTAL - £.				413 6 7	600 — —	130 — —
DROGHEDA - - - TOTALS brought from Account furnished } 20th February 1810 }				223 2 11	655 — —	160 — —
Surveyor and Acting Gaug- ing Surveyor - - - }	William Huey -	By Commission	1803	146 10 9	300 — —	35 — —
Coxon at Custom House Quay	Benjamin Smith -	D° - - -	1787	74 10 2	40 — —	23 — —
Coxon at Queensborough -	William Kean -	D° - - -	1787	14 — 3	40 — —	23 — —
Deputy Customer - - -	Charles J. Collins -	By the Patentee	1807	121 12 3	—	—
Deputy Comptroller - - -	D° - - -	D° - - -	D°	87 14 1	—	—
Deputy Searcher - - -	D° - - -	D° - - -	D°	(b) 44 12 —	—	—
(b) This Compensation has ceased, the Patentee being dead.						
Deputy Surveyor General -	D° - - -	D° - - -	D°	(c) 16 5 11	—	—
(c) This Compensation has been withdrawn.						
Deduct Compensations of Port Surveyor, Deputy Searcher, and Deputy Surveyor General, and George Backwell, Boatman, which have ceased - - - - -				728 8 4 167 4 6	1,035 — — —	241 — — —
TOTAL - £.				561 3 10	1,035 — —	241 — —
DUNDALK - - - TOTALS brought from Account returned } 20th February 1810 }				91 12 10	350 — —	50 — —
Deputy Customer - - -	Thomas Parker -	By the Patentee	1803	8 15 10	—	—
Deputy Comptroller - - -	D° - - -	D° - - -	D°	1 11 4	—	—
Deputy Searcher - - -	D° - - -	D° - - -	D°	11 6 7	—	—
Deputy Surveyor General -	D° - - -	D° - - -	D°	(d) 10 11 10	—	—
(d) This Compensation has been withdrawn.						
Deduct Compensation which has ceased - - - - -				123 18 5 10 11 10	350 — — —	50 — — —
TOTAL - £.				113 6 7	350 — —	50 — —

OFFICER.				Annual Amount of Compensation.	Amount of Salary now permanently affixed to the Office.	Amount of Salary heretofore received.
EMPLOYMENT.	NAME.	How Appointed.	When Appointed.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
GALWAY - - TOTALS brought from Account furnished } 20 February 1810 }				11 4 —	35 — —	20 — —
Collector - - -	Hon. William Trench -	By Commission	1805	125 2 9	600 — —	100 — —
First Clerk - - -	Thomas Rorke -	By the Collector	1805	36 16 5	120 — —	30 — —
Port Surveyor and Store- keeper - - -	John Blake -	By Commission	1805	241 13 11	350 — —	50 — —
Landwaiter - - -	Henry Porse -	- - D° - -	1805	454 9 5	250 — —	35 — —
Customer and Collector -	Edward Winder -	By Patent - -	1785	22 4 8	—	—
Deputy - D° - -	Thomas Rorke -	By the Patentee	1805	7 8 2	—	—
				£. 898 19 4	1,355 — —	235 — —
Deduct Compensation of Vesey M ^c Carroll, } Boatman, which has ceased - - }				11 4 —	35 — —	20 — —
				£. 887 15 —	1,320 — —	215 — —
KILLYBEGS.						
Port Surveyor - - -	Mathew Davis -	By Commission	1798	101 — 4	200 — —	50 — —
LIMERICK - - TOTALS brought from Account furnished } 20 February 1810 }				545 17 1	80 — —	30 — —
Collector's Clerk - - -	Thomas Taverner -	By the Collector	1807	19 19 1	120 — —	50 — —
Landwaiters - - -	Derby O'Grady -	By Commission	1804	662 18 —	300 — —	40 — —
Storekeeper - - -	John Baylie -	- - D° -	1801	521 6 2	200 — —	—
Tide Surveyor - - -	Samuel Raymond -	- - D° -	1794	57 19 4	120 — —	50 — —
Boatman - - -	Joseph Ledbetter -	- - D° -	1792	27 16 8	35 — —	20 — —
Customer - - -	Auftin Cooper -	By Patent - -	1791	44 14 6	—	—
Deputy - - -	Thomas Taverner -	By the Patentee	1807	7 9 1	—	—
Deputy Comptroller - -	John Lynch -	- - D -	1804	50 — —	—	—
TOTAL -				£. 1,937 19 11	855 — —	190 — —
LONDONDERRY - TOTALS brought from Account furnished } 20 February 1810 }				556 14 7	800 — —	150 — —
Collector - - -	Marcus S. Hill -	By Commission	1807	313 5 5	800 — —	100 — —
Collector's Clerk - - -	Robert A. Stewart -	By the Collector	1791	112 7 2	120 — —	30 — —
D° - Acting Clerk of the } Invoice - - - }	Ninian Boggs -	- - D° -	1786	66 9 4	—	—
Port Surveyor - - -	Thomas Shepherd -	By Commission	1803	299 4 8	450 — —	50 — —
Surveyor of Greenacastle -	Samuel Curry -	- - D° -	1805	241 8 9	200 — —	60 — —
Customer of L'Derry and } Colerain - - - }	Ninian Boggs -	By Patent -	1797	279 12 5	—	—
TOTAL -				£. 1,869 2 4	2,370 — —	390 — —

OFFICER.				Annual Amount of Compensation.	Amount of Salary now permanently affixed to the Office.	Amount of Salary heretofore received.
EMPLOYMENT.	NAME.	How Appointed.	When Appointed.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
NEWRY - - TOTALS brought from Account furnished } 20th February 1811 }				787 — 3	200 — —	—
Collector's Clerk - -	Harrold Hillam -	By the Collector	1760	28 5 2	100 — —	60 — —
Port Surveyor - - -	W ^m Isaac Corry -	By Commission	1807	316 12 4	450 — —	50 — —
Tide Surveyor - - -	William Moore -	- - - D° - -	1776	85 8 1	150 — —	50 — —
Sup ^y Tidewater, acting as } Assitant in the Stores - }	George Draper -	- - - D° - -	1803	16 10 11	60 — —	20 — —
	Denis Marron -	- - - D° - -	1801	7 — 10	35 — —	20 — —
	Robert Hamilton -	- - - D° - -	1803	6 — 4	35 — —	20 — —
	James Clarke -	- - - D° - -	1803	8 13 —	35 — —	20 — —
	William M ^c Connell -	- - - D° - -	1788	5 15 10	35 — —	20 — —
	William Lundy -	- - - D° - -	1794	(a) 5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
(a) This Compensation has ceased, the Officer being dead.						
	Thomas Bishop -	By Commission	1800	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
Boatmen - - - -	Robert Morgan -	- - - D° - -	1797	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	William Brown -	- - - D° - -	1806	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	Richard Brown -	- - - D° - -	1805	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	John Salmon -	- - - D° - -	1791	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	Charles Bishop -	- - - D° - -	1787	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	Thomas Kenna -	- - - D° - -	1797	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	James Brown -	- - - D° - -	1791	5 — —	35 — —	20 — —
Cockswain of Warren Point	Thomas Browne -	- - - D° - -	1786	5 5 4	40 — —	23 — —
	John Jones -	- - - D° - -	1796	7 5 4	35 — —	20 — —
	James Hamilton -	- - - D° - -	1794	7 5 4	35 — —	20 — —
Boatmen - - - -	Richard Fitzgerald -	- - - D° - -	1786	7 5 4	35 — —	20 — —
	John Neilis -	- - - D° - -	1784	7 5 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Thomas Clotworthy -	- - - D° - -	1776	7 5 4	35 — —	20 — —
The Widow of Thomas Nevin, late Deputy Surveyor at Warren's Point to the } day of his death - - - - - }				22 10 2	{ This Compensation has ceased.	
				£. 1,370 8 11	1,630 — —	563 — —
Deduct Compensation which has ceased - -				27 10 2	—	—
TOTAL - - - - -				£. 1,342 18 9	1,630 — —	563 — —
ROSS.						
Collector's Clerk - -	John Ward -	By the Collector	1773	41 16 5	100 — —	30 — —
Assitant in the Long Room	John Ward -	- - - D° - -	1797	22 — 4	—	—
Deputy Customer - -	- D° - -	By the Patentee	1773	5 13 9	—	—
Deputy Comptroller - -	- D° - -	- - - D° - -	1773	2 3 5	—	—
Deputy Searcher - -	- D° - -	- - - D° - -	1773	6 2 6	—	—
TOTAL - - - - -				£. 77 16 5	100 — —	30 — —
STRANGFORD.						
Landwaiter of Killough -	William Hamilton -	By Commission	1797	31 19 10	120 — —	35 — —

OFFICER.				Annual Amount of Compensation.	Amount of Salary now permanently affixed to the Office.	Amount of Salary heretofore received.
EMPLOYMENT.	NAME.	How Appointed.	When Appointed	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WATERFORD - - - TOTALS brought from Account furnished 20th February 1810				196 16 8	160 — —	40 — —
Collector's Clerk - - -	Jerome Smith - - -	By the Collector	1806	130 — —	120 — —	60 — —
Clerk of the Cheque, and Computer of Duties - - }	Samuel Newport - - -	By Commission	1807	188 7 2	150 — —	40 — —
Port Surveyor - - -	Joseph Green - - -	D° - - -	1799	552 19 10	450 — —	60 — —
Clerk to D° - - -	George Dowsley - - -	By the Port Surveyor	1782	53 9 7	—	—
Assistant to Storekeeper - -	Alexander Gordon - - -	By the Store-keeper - - }	1799	31 16 1	—	—
Gauging Surveyor - - -	William Moore - - -	By Commission	1801	155 18 —	300 — —	65 — —
Landwaiters - - - }	Henry S. Cole - - -	D° - - -	1804	211 12 9	300 — —	40 — —
	Henry Sargeant - - -	D° - - -	1790	211 12 9	300 — —	40 — —
	George Boate - - -	D° - - -	1801	211 12 9	300 — —	40 — —
Tidewaiters, acting as Ship- ping Officers - - - }	William Sloane - - -	D° - - -	1801	85 1 3	80 — —	30 — —
	Charles Frieston - - -	D° - - -	1790	62 1 7	80 — —	30 — —
	George Ebbs - - -	D° - - -	1793	32 1 7	80 — —	30 — —
Cockswain at the Quay - - -	Thomas Tuthill - - -	D° - - -	1780	28 13 4	40 — —	23 — —
Cockswain at Passage - - -	Benjamin Tuthill - - -	D° - - -	1761	15 13 4	40 — —	23 — —
Boatmen - - - }	Denis Rogers - - -	D° - - -	1788	17 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Thomas Johnson - - -	D° - - -	1802	17 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Thomas Tuthill - - -	D° - - -	1788	17 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Michael Farlong - - -	D° - - -	1805	17 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Richard Simmons - - -	D° - - -	1791	(a) 17 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	John Mc Mullin - - -	D° - - -	1786	17 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	Samuel Morris - - -	D° - - -	1765	17 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	Leonard Tuttle - - -	D° - - -	1796	17 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	Henry Gradon - - -	D° - - -	1804	17 — —	35 — —	20 — —
	Boyd Duggan - - -	D° - - -	1796	17 — —	35 — —	20 — —
Cockswain Passage Barge - - -	John Haughton - - -	D° - - -	1803	11 13 4	40 — —	23 — —
Boatmen - - - }	Edward Allen - - -	D° - - -	1805	13 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Thomas Murray - - -	D° - - -	1802	13 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Oswell Robinson - - -	D° - - -	1805	13 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Samuel Norrington - - -	D° - - -	1804	13 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
Customer of Waterford and Ross - - - }	Thomas Phelan - - -	D° - - -	1803	13 13 4	35 — —	20 — —
	Mathew Donnellan - - -	By Patent - - -	1803	342 14 11	—	—
Deputy at Waterford - - -	Samuel Newport - - -	By the Patentee	1805	244 17 —	—	—
Searcher of Waterford and Ross - - - }	John Hasler - - -	By Patent - - -	1780	252 — —	—	—
Deputy at Waterford - - -	Richard Wilson - - -	By the Patentee	1806	229 16 1	—	—
				£. 3,490 11 4	2,965 — —	844 — —
Deduct Compensation which has ceased				17 13 4	—	—
TOTAL - - -				£. 3,472 18 —	2,965 — —	844 — —
WEXFORD - - - TOTALS brought from Account furnished 20th February 1810				363 3 4	820 — —	115 — —
Customer - - -	John Faulkner - - -	By Patent - - -	1776	52 14 6	—	—
				£. 415 17 10	820 — —	115 — —
YOUGHALL.						
Searcher, Packer and Gauger	Robert Robinson - - -	By Patent - - -	1806	105 — 10	—	—
Patentee, Surveyor General of Ireland - - - }	Sir Richard Hardinge, Bart. - - - }	By Patent - - -	1798	1,428 17 10	—	—

B

TOTALS of ACCOUNT furnished 20th February 1810, and of the present Account.

PORTS.	Annual Amount of Compensation Granted.	Amount of Compensation which has ceased	Annual Amount of Compensation on the 1st of April 1811.	Amount of Salary now permanently affixed to the Offices.	Amount of Salary heretofore received.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
DUBLIN - - - - -	24,839 14 6½	1,287 14 2½	23,552 — 4	11,720 — —	3,050 — —
BALTIMORE - - - - -	22 4 4	- - -	22 4 4	100 — —	30 — —
BELFAST - - - - -	4,259 14 7	314 12 —	3,945 2 7	3,220 — —	453 — —
COLERAINE - - - - -	123 6 —	- - -	123 6 —	500 — —	130 — —
CORK - - - - -	9,155 8 5	319 15 5	8,835 13 —	6,605 — —	1,547 — —
DONOGHADEE - - - - -	467 11 5	54 4 10	413 6 7	610 — —	130 — —
DROGHEDA - - - - -	728 8 4	167 4 6	561 3 10	1,035 — —	241 — —
DUNDALK - - - - -	123 18 5	10 11 10	113 6 7	350 — —	50 — —
GALWAY - - - - -	898 19 4	11 4 —	887 15 4	1,320 — —	215 — —
KILLYBEGS - - - - -	101 — 4	- - -	101 — 4	200 — —	50 — —
KINSALE - - - - -	196 2 4	- - -	196 2 4	255 — —	70 — —
LIMERICK - - - - -	1,937 19 11	- - -	1,937 19 11	855 — —	190 — —
LONDONDERRY - - - - -	1,869 2 4	- - -	1,869 2 4	2,370 — —	390 — —
NEWRY - - - - -	1,370 8 11	27 10 2	1,342 18 9	1,630 — —	563 — —
ROSS - - - - -	77 16 5	- - -	77 16 5	100 — —	30 — —
SLIGO - - - - -	77 12 9	- - -	77 12 9	370 — —	80 — —
STRANGFORD - - - - -	31 19 10	- - -	31 19 10	120 — —	35 — —
WATERFORD - - - - -	3,490 11 4	17 13 4	3,472 18 —	2,965 — —	844 — —
WEXFORD - - - - -	415 17 10	- - -	415 17 10	820 — —	115 — —
WICKLOW - - - - -	32 18 2	- - -	32 18 2	100 — —	30 — —
YOUGHALL - - - - -	105 — 10	- - -	105 — 10	—	—
Patentee, Surveyor General of } Ireland - - - - - }	1,428 17 10	- - -	1,428 17 10	—	—
TOTALS - - £.	51,754 14 2½	2,210 10 3½	49,544 3 11	35,235 — —	8,243 — —

Custom House, Dublin, }
3d April 1811. }

Allan Mac Lean,

Secy for the Port Department.

(Ireland) (Custom Department,)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

Amount of COMPENSATION granted for
FEES SUPPRESSED, to the several Officers in the
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT in IRELAND, since
the 20th February 1810, the date of the last
Return:—Distinguishing each of the Officers
who held their Employments by Patent; and
stating the date of the Appointment of each
Officer to the Office for which Compensation
has been awarded, and the Amount of Salary
now permanently annexed to each such Office;
as also of that which they have heretofore
received.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.*

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place in the Year ending the 1st January 1811,
in the Number of Persons SUPERANNUATED in the Department of the

CUSTOMS and PORT DUTIES:

Specifying the Length of Service of each Person; Salary immediately preceding Superannuation; Nature of Service;
and Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.						Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.	
	Increase.			Decrease.							
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
COLERAINE.											
John Dixon, late Boatman	14	—	—	-	-	-	27 Years -	30	—	—	As a Boatman of the Revenue. Length of Service, and being from age and infirmity totally incapable of Duty.
Thomas Hunter - D ^o -	14	—	—	-	-	-	25 Years -	30	—	—	- - D ^o - - - Length of Service, and being from age, infirmities and hurts received in the Service, totally incapable of Duty.
CORK.											
Alexander Jack, Clerk of } the Informations - }	53	6	8	-	-	-	21 Years -	100	—	—	Clerk of the In- formations. Being from age and in- firmity totally incapable of Duty.
William Chartres, super- } annuated Tidewater - }	-	-	-	15	—	—	-	-	-	-	Dead.
Love Hiatt, superannuat- } ed Surveyor and Gauger }	-	-	-	413	10	—	-	-	-	-	D ^o .
Thomas Hodder, late } Boatman - - }	-	-	-	20	—	—	-	-	-	-	D ^o .
DUNDALK.											
Henry Rogers, superan- } nuated Tidewater - }	-	-	-	20	—	—	-	-	-	-	D ^o .
GALWAY.											
Dom ^k Tennant, superan- } nuated Boatman - }	14	—	—	-	-	-	22 Years -	30	—	—	As a Boatman in the Revenue. Length of Service, and in- capacity from derange- ment of intellect.
LIMERICK.											
John Chappel - -	43	6	8	-	-	-	31 Years -	80	—	—	As a Tidewater in the Revenue. Length of Service, age and incapacity to do Duty.
William Connor - -	7	10	—	-	-	-	- - -	18	—	—	As a Seaman on Board the Reve- nue Cruiser. Totally disabled by a fall on Duty.
LONDONDERRY.											
Samuel Stewart - -	7	10	—	-	-	-	6 Years -	18	—	—	- - D ^o - - - - - D ^o .
Arthur Sandford - -	43	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - - D ^o - - - D ^o .
James Skerrett - -	7	10	—	-	-	-	23 Years -	18	—	—	As a Seaman on board a Revenue Cruiser. - - - D ^o - - - D ^o .
STRANGFORD.											
Arthur M ^c Garvey - -	7	10	—	-	-	-	20 Years -	18	—	—	- - D ^o - - - - - D ^o .
Charles Pilson, Boatman -	17	6	8	-	-	-	19 Years -	35	—	—	As a Boatman in the Revenue. Length of Service, and being from age and infirmity totally incapable of Duty.
Nicholas Coates - -	17	6	8	-	-	-	26 Years -	35	—	—	- - D ^o - - - - - D ^o .
E. W. Britlow - -	24	—	—	-	-	-	12 Years -	60	—	—	As a Superannuated Tidewater in the Revenue. Being from age unfit for Duty.
T. H. Stafford - -	154	13	4	154	13	4	28 Years -	250	—	—	As a Landwaiter. Being incapable of Duty from age, and having lost the use of his limbs.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.		Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.
	Increase.	Decrease.				
TRALEE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
Daniel Mahony - -	6 — —	- - -	25 Years -	18 — —	As a Seaman on board a Cruiser.	Length of Service, and be- ing wholly unfit for Duty.
Cornelius Johnston - -	7 10 —	- - -	24 Years -	18 — —	- - D° - - -	- - - D°.
WATERFORD.						
Denis Doyle, Superannuated	- - -	20 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
WEXFORD.						
Martin Cavanagh - -	35 — —	- - -	13 Years -	60 — —	As a Carpenter of a Revenue Cruiser.	Being disabled by a wound received in action with the Rebels in the year 1798.
YOUGHALL.						
Peter Heunis, late Collector	- - -	548 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
BELFAST.						
James Hibson, Superan- nuated Tidewaiter - }	- - -	20 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Jos. Urell - - -	14 — —	- - -	28 Years -	30 — —	As a Boatman.	Length of Service, and be- ing incapable of Duty.
BALTIMORE.						
Daniel Donovan - -	7 10 —	- - -	- - -	18 — —	Seaman on board a Cruizer.	Totally disabled by hurts received on Revenue Duty.
J. Keating - - -	7 10 —	- - -	30 Years -	18 — —	- - D° - - -	- - - D°.
John Allen - - -	27 6 8	- - -	36 Years -	50 — —	Boatman in the Revenue.	Length of Service, and be- ing unfit for Duty from age and ill health.
DUBLIN.						
Michael Antonio Angelli -	60 — —	- - -	15 Years -	90 — —	As a Clerk in the head Permit Office.	Being upwards of 60 years of age, and being from failure of sight unfit for Duty.
John Sterling - - -	20 — —	- - -	24 Years in the Army, & 6 Years in the Revenue	60 — —	As a Soldier and Steward of a Cruizer.	Being 84 years of age, and totally incapable of Duty.
Thomas Mahon - - -	7 10 —	- - -	24 Years -		As a Seaman on board of a Cruiser.	Being from age and a hurt received, incapable of Duty.
Luke Tyrrell, late Quay Tidewaiter - - }	- - -	49 11 6	}	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Patrick Vero, late Scale Porter - - - }	- - -	23 17 3		- - -	- - -	
John Sullivan, late Cook -	- - -	14 — —		- - -	- - -	
£.	617 13 4	1,299 9 7	- - -	1,102 — —		

Fra. Kiernan, Examr.

(Ireland)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

INCREASE AND DECREASE WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE
IN THE YEAR ENDING 1ST JANUARY 1811, IN THE
NUMBER OF PERSONS SUPERANNUATED IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUSTOMS AND PORT
DUTIES: SPECIFYING THE LENGTH OF SERVICE OF
EACH PERSON; SALARY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING
SUPERANNATION; NATURE OF SERVICE; AND GROUNDS
OF SUPERANNATION AND DECREASE.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,

24 April 1811.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place in the Year ending 1st January 1811,
in the Number of Officers SUPERANNUATED in the Department of

INLAND EXCISE and TAXES;

Specifying the Time and Length of Service of every such Person or Persons, and Amount of the Salary received immediately preceding Superannuation; Nature of Service; and Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.						Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation.		
	Increase.			Decrease.								
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		
DUBLIN—EXCISE.												
Wilcox Riddock, late } Permit Officer - - }	72	13	4	-	-	-	25 Years -	130	—	—	To issue Permits for the removal and protection of Goods.	Old age and ill health.
Isaac Jones, late Gauger -	70	—	—	-	-	-	24 Years -	120	—	—	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	- - D°.
Ralph Charlton, late } Gauger - - }	-	-	-	30	—	—	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	Dead.
Right Hon. Earl Annes- } ley, late Chief Com- } missioner of Excise - }	1,200	—	—	-	-	-	25 Years -	1,200	—	—	To superintend the management of His Majesty's Re- venue of Excise.	Orders of Government.
Thomas Vicary, late As- } sistant Examiner of } Gaugers Books - - }	40	—	—	-	-	-	23 Years -	60	—	—	Assistant in the examination of Surveyors and Gaugers Books.	Ill health.
ARMAGH.												
Edward Pilkington, late } Sup ^r Gauger - - }	45	—	—	-	-	-	3 Years -	60	—	—	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	In consequence of wounds received in the execution of his duty.
Eccles Buchanon - D° -	-	-	-	30	—	—	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	Dead.
ATHLONE.												
Oliver Burke, late Sur- } veyor of Excise - - }	36	6	8	-	-	-	23½ Years	130	—	—	To superintend the due Collection of the Excise Duties.	Ill health.
BALTIMORE.												
Jos. Ougan, late Hearth- } money Collector - - }	43	6	8	-	-	-	20 Years -	80	—	—	To collect the Du- ties on Hearths, Windows, &c. -	Ill health, which prevented him executing his duty.
CAVAN.												
Hamilton Richardson, } late Gauger - - }	18	—	—	-	-	-	15 Years -	80	—	—	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Ill health.
CORK.												
Robt Martin, late Hearth- } money Collector - }	43	6	8	-	-	-	21 Years -	80	—	—	To collect the Du- ties on Hearths, Windows, &c.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
DUNDALK.												
Edward Leet, late Gauger	43	6	8	-	-	-	23 Years -	80	—	—	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	- - D° - - D°.
ENNIS.												
Edward Jones, late Gauger	43	6	8	-	-	-	24 Years -	80	—	—	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Old Age and Infirmities.
GALWAY.												
John Thomas, late Gauger	30	—	—	-	-	-	26 Years -	80	—	—	- D° - - D° -	- - D° - - D°.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.		Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceeding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation.
	Increase.	Decrease.				
LIMERICK.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
Paris Anderson, late Sur- veyor of Excise - }	- - -	51 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Appointed a Permit Officer.
LONDON DERRY.						
Robert Harkness, late Gauger - - - }	30 - -	- - -	20 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Old age and infirmities.
Thomas Graham - D° -	43 6 8	- - -	25 Years -	80 - -	- D° - - D° -	- - D° - - D°.
MARYBORO'.						
John Keenan, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	32 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
William Simpson - D° -	30 - -	- - -	11 Years -	80 - -	- D° - - D° -	Old age and infirmities.
Jos. Calcott, late Super- visor of Hearthmoney }	119 6 8	- - -	22 Years -	200 - -	To superintend the Collection of Taxes on Hearths, Win- dows, &c.	Ill health, and no prospect of ever being able to do duty.
LISBURN.						
John Philips, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	40 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of Exciseable Goods.	Old age and infirmities.
John Hanna - D° -	43 6 8	- - -	23 Years -	80 - -	- D° - - D° -	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
SLIGO.						
William Cranston, late Hearthmoney Collector }	30 - -	- - -	15 Years -	80 - -	To collect the Taxes on Hearths and Windows.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
TRIM.						
Dean Swift, late Land- waiter - - - }	- - -	78 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Richard Fennell, late Gauger - - - }	43 6 8	- - -	20 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Old age and infirmities.
WATERFORD.						
John Bracken, late Sur- veyor of Excise - - }	- - -	51 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Arthur Synott, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	33 Years -	- - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
NAAS.						
John Nugent Wade, late Surveyor of Excise - }	72 13 4	- - -	29 Years -	130 - -	To superintend the Collection of Ex- cise Duties.	Ill health, and inability to do duty.
TOTAL - £.	2,227 6 8	240 - -		3,150 - -		

Tho' Conolly,

Exam^r of Incidents.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE

INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place
in the year ending 1st January 1811, in the
Number of Officers SUPERANNUATED in the
Department of INLAND EXCISE and
TAXES: Specifying the time and length of
Service of every such Person or Persons, and
the Amount of Salary received immediately
preceding Superannuation; Nature of Service;
and Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.*

(Ireland.)

(Stamp Office.)

1.

**An ACCOUNT of the Produce of the Tax on ADVERTISEMENTS,
in Ireland, during the years 1808, 1809, and 1810.**

2.

**An ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Produce of the Stamp Duty on
RECEIPTS, in Ireland, during the years 1808, 1809, and 1810.**

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1810.*

(Ireland) (Custom Department,)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

Amount of COMPENSATION granted for
FEES SUPPRESSED, to the several Officers in the
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT in IRELAND, since
the 20th February 1810, the date of the last
Return:—Distinguishing each of the Officers
who held their Employments by Patent; and
stating the date of the Appointment of each
Officer to the Office for which Compensation
has been awarded, and the Amount of Salary
now permanently annexed to each such Office;
as also of that which they have heretofore
received.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.*

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place in the Year ending the 1st January 1811,
in the Number of Persons SUPERANNUATED in the Department of the

CUSTOMS and PORT DUTIES:

Specifying the Length of Service of each Person; Salary immediately preceding Superannuation; Nature of Service;
and Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.		Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.
	Increase.	Decrease.				
COLERAINE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
John Dixon, late Boatman	14 — —	— — —	27 Years -	30 — —	As a Boatman of the Revenue.	Length of Service, and being from age and infirmity totally incapable of Duty.
Thomas Hunter - D ^o -	14 — —	— — —	25 Years -	30 — —	- - D ^o - - -	Length of Service, and being from age, infirmities and hurts received in the Service, totally incapable of Duty.
CORK.						
Alexander Jack, Clerk of the Informations	53 6 8	— — —	21 Years -	100 — —	Clerk of the Informations.	Being from age and infirmity totally incapable of Duty.
William Chartres, superannuated Tidewater -	- - -	15 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Love Hiatt, superannuated Surveyor and Gauger	- - -	413 10 —	- - -	- - -	- - -	D ^o .
Thomas Hodder, late Boatman - - -	- - -	20 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	D ^o .
DUNDALK.						
Henry Rogers, superannuated Tidewater -	- - -	20 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	D ^o .
GALWAY.						
Dom ^o Tennant, superannuated Boatman -	14 — —	— — —	22 Years -	30 — —	As a Boatman in the Revenue.	Length of Service, and incapacity from derangement of intellect.
LIMERICK.						
John Chappel - -	43 6 8	- - -	31 Years -	80 — —	As a Tidewater in the Revenue.	Length of Service, age and incapacity to do Duty.
William Connor - -	7 10 —	- - -	- - -	18 — —	As a Seaman on Board the Revenue Cruiser.	Totally disabled by a fall on Duty.
LONDONDERRY.						
Samuel Stewart - -	7 10 —	- - -	6 Years -	18 — —	- - D ^o - - -	- - - D ^o - - - D ^o .
Arthur Sandford - -	43 6 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - D ^o - - - D ^o .
James Skerrett - -	7 10 —	- - -	23 Years -	18 — —	As a Seaman on board a Revenue Cruiser.	- - - D ^o - - - D ^o .
STRANGFORD.						
Arthur M ^o Garvey - -	7 10 —	- - -	20 Years -	18 — —	- - D ^o - - -	- - - D ^o - - - D ^o .
Charles Pilson, Boatman -	17 6 8	- - -	19 Years -	35 — —	As a Boatman in the Revenue.	Length of Service, and being from age and infirmity totally incapable of Duty.
Nicholas Coates - -	17 6 8	- - -	26 Years -	35 — —	- - D ^o - - -	- - - D ^o - - - D ^o .
E. W. Britlow - -	24 — —	- - -	12 Years -	60 — —	As a Superannuated Tidewater in the Revenue.	Being from age unfit for Duty.
T. H. Stafford - -	154 13 4	154 13 4	28 Years -	250 — —	As a Landwaiter.	Being incapable of Duty from age, and having lost the use of his limbs.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.		Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.
	Increase.	Decrease.				
TRALEE.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
Daniel Mahony - -	6 — —	- - -	25 Years -	18 — —	As a Seaman on board a Cruizer.	Length of Service, and be- ing wholly unfit for Duty.
Cornelius Johnston - -	7 10 —	- - -	24 Years -	18 — —	- - D° - - -	- - - D°.
WATERFORD.						
Denis Doyle, Superannuated	- - -	20 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
WEXFORD.						
Martin Cavanagh - -	35 — —	- - -	13 Years -	60 — —	As a Carpenter of a Revenue Cruizer.	Being disabled by a wound received in action with the Rebels in the year 1798.
YOUGHALL.						
Peter Hennis, late Collector	- - -	548 17 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
BELFAST.						
James Hibson, Superan- nuated Tidewaiter - }	- - -	20 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Jos. Urell - - -	14 — —	- - -	28 Years -	30 — —	As a Boatman.	Length of Service, and be- ing incapable of Duty.
BALTIMORE.						
Daniel Donovan - -	7 10 —	- - -	- - -	18 — —	Seaman on board a Cruizer.	Totally disabled by hurts received on Revenue Duty.
J. Keating - - -	7 10 —	- - -	30 Years -	18 — —	- - D° - - -	- - - D°.
John Allen - - -	27 6 8	- - -	36 Years -	50 — —	Boatman in the Revenue.	Length of Service, and be- ing unfit for Duty from age and ill health.
DUBLIN.						
Michael Antonio Angelli -	60 — —	- - -	15 Years -	90 — —	As a Clerk in the head Permit Office.	Being upwards of 60 years of age, and being from failure of sight unfit for Duty.
John Sterling - - -	20 — —	- - -	24 Years in the Army, & 6 Years in the Revenue	60 — —	As a Soldier and Steward of a Cruizer.	Being 84 years of age, and totally incapable of Duty.
Thomas Mahon - - -	7 10 —	- - -	24 Years -	18 — —	As a Seaman on board of a Cruizer.	Being from age and a hurt received, incapable of Duty.
Luke Tyrrell, late Quay Tidewaiter - - }	- - -	49 11 6	}	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Patrick Vero, late Scale Porter - - - }	- - -	23 17 3		- - -	- - -	
John Sullivan, late Cook -	- - -	14 — —		- - -	- - -	
£.	617 13 4	1,299 9 7	- - -	1,102 — —		

Fra. Kiernan, Examr.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

INCREASE AND DECREASE WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE
IN THE YEAR ENDING 1st JANUARY 1811, IN THE
NUMBER OF PERSONS SUPERANNUATED IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUSTOMS AND PORT
DUTIES: SPECIFYING THE LENGTH OF SERVICE OF
EACH PERSON; SALARY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING
SUPERANNUATION; NATURE OF SERVICE; AND GROUNDS
OF SUPERANNUATION AND DECREASE.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
24 April 1811.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place in the Year ending 1st January 1811,
in the Number of Officers SUPERANNUATED in the Department of

INLAND EXCISE and TAXES;

Specifying the Time and Length of Service of every such Person or Persons, and Amount of the Salary received immediately preceding Superannuation; Nature of Service; and Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.		Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation.
	Increase.	Decrease.				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
DUBLIN—EXCISE.						
Wilcox Riddock, late } Permit Officer - - - }	72 13 4	- - -	25 Years -	130 — —	To issue Permits for the removal and protection of Goods.	Old age and ill health.
Isaac Jones, late Gauger -	70 — —	- - -	24 Years -	120 — —	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	- - D°.
Ralph Charlton, late } Gauger - - - }	- - -	30 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
Right Hon. Earl Annes- } ley, late Chief Com- } missioner of Excise - }	1,200 — —	- - -	25 Years -	1,200 — —	To superintend the management of His Majesty's Re- venue of Excise.	Orders of Government.
Thomas Vicary, late As- } sistant Examiner of } Gaugers Books - - }	40 — —	- - -	23 Years -	60 — —	Assistant in the examination of Surveyors and Gaugers Books.	Ill health.
ARMAGH.						
Edward Pilkington, late } Sup ^r Gauger - - - }	45 — —	- - -	3 Years -	60 — —	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	In consequence of wounds received in the execution of his duty.
Eccles Buchanon - D° -	- - -	30 — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	Dead.
ATHLONE.						
Oliver Burke, late Sur- } veyor of Excise - - }	36 6 8	- - -	23½ Years	130 — —	To superintend the due Collection of the Excise Duties.	Ill health.
BALTIMORE.						
Jos. Ougan, late Hearth- } money Collector - - }	43 6 8	- - -	20 Years -	80 — —	To collect the Du- ties on Hearths, Windows, &c. -	Ill health, which prevented him executing his duty.
CAVAN.						
Hamilton Richardson, } late Gauger - - - }	18 — —	- - -	15 Years -	80 — —	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Ill health.
CORK.						
Rob ^t Martin, late Hearth- } money Collector - }	43 6 8	- - -	21 Years -	80 — —	To collect the Du- ties on Hearths, Windows, &c.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
DUNDALK.						
Edward Leet, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	23 Years -	80 — —	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	- - D° - - D°.
ENNIS.						
Edward Jones, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	24 Years -	80 — —	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Old Age and Infirmities.
GALWAY.						
John Thomas, late Gauger	30 — —	- - -	26 Years -	80 — —	- D° - - D° -	- - D° - - D°.

NAMES and EMPLOYMENTS.	Superannuated Allowances.		Length of Service.	Salary immediately preceding Superannua- tion.	Nature of Service.	Grounds of Superannuation.
	Increase.	Decrease.				
LIMERICK.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		
Paris Anderson, late Sur- veyor of Excise - }	- - -	51 - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	Appointed a Permit Officer.
LONDON DERRY.						
Robert Harkness, late Gauger - - - }	30 - -	- - -	20 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Old age and infirmities.
Thomas Graham - D° -	43 6 8	- - -	25 Years -	80 - -	- D° - - D° -	- - D° - - D°.
MARYBORO'.						
John Keenan, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	32 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
William Simpson - D° -	30 - -	- - -	11 Years -	80 - -	- D° - - D° -	Old age and infirmities.
Jos. Calcott, late Super- visor of Hearthmoney }	119 6 8	- - -	22 Years -	200 - -	To superintend the Collection of Taxes on Hearths, Win- dows, &c.	Ill health, and no prospect of ever being able to do duty.
LISBURN.						
John Philips, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	40 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of Exciseable Goods.	Old age and infirmities.
John Hanna - D° -	43 6 8	- - -	23 Years -	80 - -	- D° - - D° -	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
SLIGO.						
William Cranston, late Hearthmoney Collector }	30 - -	- - -	15 Years -	80 - -	To collect the Taxes on Hearths and Windows.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
TRIM.						
Dean Swift, late Land- waiter - - - }	- - -	78 - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	Dead.
Richard Fennell, late Gauger - - - }	43 6 8	- - -	20 Years -	80 - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Old age and infirmities.
WATERFORD.						
John Bracken, late Sur- veyor of Excise - - }	- - -	51 - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	Dead.
Arthur Synott, late Gauger	43 6 8	- - -	33 Years -	- - -	To take Stock of all Exciseable Goods.	Ill health, and being inca- pable of duty.
NAAS.						
John Nugent Wade, late Surveyor of Excise - }	72 13 4	- - -	29 Years -	130 - -	To superintend the Collection of Ex- cise Duties.	Ill health, and inability to do duty.
TOTAL - £.	2,227 6 8	240 - -		3,150 - -		

Tho' Conolly,
Exam^r of Incidents.

(Ireland)

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE

INCREASE and DECREASE which has taken place
in the year ending 1st January 1811, in the
Number of Officers SUPERANNUATED in the
Department of INLAND EXCISE and
TAXES: Specifying the time and length of
Service of every such Person or Persons, and
the Amount of Salary received immediately
preceding Superannuation; Nature of Service;
and Grounds of Superannuation and Decrease.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.*

(Ireland.)

(Stamp Office.)

I.

**An ACCOUNT of the Produce of the Tax on ADVERTISEMENTS,
in Ireland, during the years 1808, 1809, and 1810.**

2.

**An ACCOUNT of the Amount of the Produce of the Stamp Duty on
RECEIPTS, in Ireland, during the years 1808, 1809, and 1810.**

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1810.*

(Ireland.) (Stamp Office.)

1.

An Account of the Produce of the Tax on
ADVERTISEMENTS,
in Ireland; during the years
1808, 1809, & 1810.

2.

An Account of the Amount of the Produce of
the Stamp Duty on
R B C E I P T S,
in Ireland; during the years
1808, 1809, & 1810.

N
Adve
N
Adve
N
Adver

(Ireland.)

A Comparative Statement of the Produce of the several ASSESSED TAXES, in Ireland; for the years 1809 and 1810:

Distinguishing each Denomination; also distinguishing (each Denomination under each head) what part of the Produce of 1809, remained UNCOLLECTED or UNACCOUNTED for on the 5th January 1810, and what part of the Produce of 1810, remained UNCOLLECTED or UNACCOUNTED for on 5th January 1811.

	HEARTHES.		WINDOWS.		HOUSES.		CARRIAGES.		SERVANTS.		HORSES.		DOGS.		TOTALS.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Produce of the Year, ended 5th January 1810 - - - }	65,466.	9. 3½	172,960.	9. 3	23,350.	6. 3	44,139.	2. 8	23,041.	13. 4	22,533.	4. 11	7,985.	11. 11	359,476.	17. 7½
Produce of the Year, ended 5th January 1811 - - - }	65,163.	8. 5	251,647.	2. 4½	21,608.	6. 8	45,409.	— 10	23,120.	17. —	22,865.	11. 5	7,913.	3. 3½	437,727.	10. —
Amount of 1809, remaining Un-collected on 5th January 1810 }	1,159.	10. 5½	2,632.	9. 11	1,371.	9. 6	502.	4. 8	368.	17. 5½	418.	14. 1	146.	11. 6	6,999.	17. 7
Amount of 1810, remaining Un-collected on 5th January 1811 }	2,040.	18. 4	14,065.	14. 11½	592.	4. 5	1,037.	8. —	430.	10. 1	497.	17. 1	215.	4. 5	18,879.	17. 3½

THE SUMS, denominated in the above Account as the Produce of the Taxes for the years ending 5th January 1810 and 1811, are the Amount of the Produce of the Taxes chargeable in each year, as whatever part of the preceding year's Taxes may have been received in the subsequent year, is deducted from the Receipt of such subsequent year, and placed to the Account of the year wherein it actually became due. The late period of the

year when the additional 50 per Cent. on the Window Tax was imposed by Law, and the consequent late period put in Collection, viz. August, is the reason why a greater portion of the Produce of the year 1810 remained Uncollected on 5th January 1811, than of the year 1809 on the 5th January 1810.

Hearth Money Office, }
8 April 1811.

Jocelyn Waller,
Exam^r H. Money.

(Ireland.)

A Comparative Statement of the Produce of the
several

ASSESSED TAXES,

in Ireland;

for the years 1809 and 1810;

Distinguishing each Denomination:

Also distinguishing (each Denomination under each head)
what part of the Produce of 1809 remained UNCOLLECTED
or UNACCOUNTED for, on the 5th January 1810; and what
part of the Produce of 1810 remained UNCOLLECTED or
UNACCOUNTED for, on 5th January 1811.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

New and additional DUTIES imposed, in the last Session of Parliament, on

FOREIGN WINES

in Merchants Stores in Ireland, which had been Imported previous to passing the Act imposing said Duties :—And stating, what part of the said Merchandize (if any) was Exported, and the Drawbacks allowed and paid, in the Half Year ended 5th January 1811.

DENOMINATION OF WINE.	RATE OF DUTY.	Amount charged in Half Year ended 5th Jan. 1811.	WINE EXPORTED.	
			Gallons.	Excise : Amount of Drawback.
French, &c. Wine - - -	£.18. 18. per Ton.	£. 948. 9. 2½	1,251½	£. 101. 13. 3½
All other Wines - - -	12. 12. per D°	39,010. 9. 3	838½	45. 8. 6½

Ja^s Vance,

Exam^r:

Exam^r of Excise Office,
3d April 1811.

(Ireland.)

A N A C C O U N T

of the

New and additional Duties imposed, in the last

Session of Parliament, on

F O R E I G N W I N E S

in Merchant's Stores in Ireland, which had been
Imported previous to passing the Act imposing
said Duties:

And stating, what part of the said Merchandise
(if any) was Exported, and the Drawbacks allowed
and paid, in the Half Year ended 5th January
1811.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.*

(Ireland.)

—1.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of SPIRITS

Sent by Permit from the several Districts in IRELAND into the several Districts (where there are no Licensed Distillers) of the Counties of *Armagh, Antrim, Derry, Donegal, Tyrone, Monaghan, Fermanagh, Leitrim, and Cavan*, from the 25th of March 1810, to the 25th of February 1811; distinguishing the Quantity in each Month.

DISTRICTS from whence SPIRITS were PERMITTED.	MONTHS.	COUNTIES of					
		<i>Armagh, Monaghan, Tyrone.</i>	<i>Cavan, Fermanagh, Monaghan.</i>	<i>Antrim, Derry.</i>	<i>Derry, Donegal.</i>	<i>Donegal, Fermanagh, Leitrim.</i>	<i>Donegal, Tyrone.</i>
		Armagh District.	Cavan District.	Coleraine District.	Londonderry District.	Sligo District.	Strabane District.
Dublin - -	April - 1810	11,281	5,748	622	323	142	318
	May - - -	7,789	6,237	2,963	633	131	1,529
	June - - -	6,884	6,613	3,231	964	358	1,065
	July - - -	4,308	2,571	1,538	229	507	664
	August - -	2,477	2,380	133	661	200	135
	September -	4,174	4,981	2,061	379	178	314
	October - -	9,431	6,066	3,612	237	2,355	242
	November -	6,109	6,938	1,526	909	1,386	137
	December -	6,469	6,526	1,310	1,387	1,293	783
	January 1811	2,937	3,726	2,512	121	1,832	519
	February -	7,271	3,804	1,414	-	1,144	87
Dundalk - -	April - 1810	9,510	75	—	—	—	—
	May - - -	4,834	10	—	—	—	—
	June - - -	4,164	—	—	—	—	—
	July - - -	3,257	—	—	—	—	—
	August - -	806	—	—	—	—	—
	September -	1,738	20	—	—	—	—
	October - -	4,641	—	—	—	—	—
	November -	7,868	126	—	—	—	—
	December -	5,147	79	—	—	—	—
	January 1811	4,786	167	—	—	—	—
	February -	2,164	367	—	—	—	—
Lisburn - -	April - 1810	-	-	548	—	—	—
	May - - -	-	-	2,600	—	—	—
	June - - -	451	-	2,548	—	—	—
	July - - -	706	-	3,031	—	—	—
	August - -	113	-	2,055	—	—	—
	September -	786	-	2,444	-	68	—
	October - -	-	-	4,083	—	—	—
	November -	355	-	3,301	—	—	—
	December -	164	-	7,778	—	—	—
	January 1811	257	-	2,968	—	—	—
	February -	-	-	2,013	190	84	—
Newry - -	April - 1810	1,365	80	—	—	—	—
	May - - -	6,756	80	-	-	-	387
	June - - -	4,782	260	-	-	-	888
	July - - -	4,139	10	—	—	—	—
	August - -	2,247	5	-	-	-	25
	September -	2,610	180	-	-	-	252
	October - -	4,484	468	-	-	369	884
	November -	3,765	141	-	-	-	496
	December -	5,403	309	-	-	-	182
	January 1811	5,112	249	1,160	-	-	242
	February -	5,792	141	-	-	-	508
Ablone - -	Nov. - 1810	-	-	-	-	70	—
	December -	-	-	-	-	110	—
	January 1811	-	-	-	-	125	—
Strangford -	April - 1810	35	—	—	—	—	—
	June - - -	70	—	—	—	—	—
Drogheda - -	June - 1810	-	32	—	—	—	—
TOTAL - -		167,437	58,380	55,451	6,033	10,352	9,657

—2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of STILLS, and their Contents, which have been Licensed in the several Districts (where no Still had been previously Licensed) of the Counties of *Armagh, Antrim, Derry, Donegal, Tyrone, Monaghan, Fermanagh, Leitrim, and Cavan*; from 25 March 1810 to 25 February 1811; distinguishing the Numbers in each Month.

— NIL. —

Richard Tyrrell,

30 March 1811.

(Ireland.)

1.

ACCOUNT of the Quantity of SPIRITS
sent by Permit, from the several Districts in
Ireland, into the several Districts where there
are no Licensed Distillers.

2.

ACCOUNT of the Number of STILLLS
Licensed,

In the Counties of Armagh, Antrim, Derry, Done-
gal, Tyrone, Monaghan, Fermanagh, Leitrim,
and Cavan.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Barrels of MALT on which Duty was paid, and the Amount of the DUTY, in the Years ending 5th of January 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, and 1811 :—Distinguishing the Quantities and Amount in each Quarter.

Y E A R S.	Lady-day Quarter.		Midsummer Quarter.		Michaelmas Quarter.		Christmas Quarter.		Y E A R.	
	Barrels.	Duty.	Barrels.	Duty.	Barrels.	Duty.	Barrels.	Duty.	Barrels.	Duty.
Ending 5th January 1806 -	293,018 4	142,843. 14. 7	193,444 11	94,304. 7. 11½	44,181 11	21,538. 13. 8½	174,469 3	85,053. 15. 2½	705,114 5	343,740. 11. 4½
D° - 1807 -	311,857 10	152,030. 15. 10½	186,686 4	91,807. 6. 0	33,919 3	42,330. 8. 7	184,769 3	99,850. 10. 8½	717,232 8	336,018. 19. 2
D° - 1808 -	240,423 9	130,232. 4. 9½	168,107 9	91,058. 7. 3½	32,461 0	17,583. 0. 10	163,564 3	88,597. 6. 0½	604,561 9	327,470. 18. 11½
D° - 1809 -	257,725 9	139,601. 8. 11½	173,014 9	93,716. 6. 5½	27,013 9	14,632 8. 11½	204,265 3	110,643. 13. 6½	662,019 6	358,593. 17. 11
D° - 1810 -	282,209 9	132,863. 12. 3½	220,788 0	119,593. 10. 0	49,276 9	26,691. 11. 5½	201,787 3	109,258. 1. 10½	753,981 9	408,406. 15. 7½
D° - 1811 -	300,549 6	162,797. 12. 11	164,606 0	89,161. 11. 8	5,795 9	3,139. 1. 10½	171,900 0	93,112. 10. 0	642,850 9	348,210. 16. 5½
TOTALS -	1,685,789 11	880,369. 7. 5	1,106,647 9	579,641. 9. 4½	192,647 11	125,915. 5. 4½	1,100,675 3	586,515. 17. 4½	4,085,760 10	£2,172,441. 19. 6½

Exam^r of Excise Office,
3^d April 1811.

Jas Vance,
Exam^r.

Ireland.)

An Account of the Number of Barrels of

M A L T

on which DUTY was paid, and the Amount
of the DUTY; in the years ending the 5th
January 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, and
1811.

Distinguishing the Quantities and
Amount in each Quarter.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of HOUSES, in each and every District in Ireland,
which was subject to the Payment of Duty on WINDOWS or LIGHTS;

For any Number under 10; and also, for 10 Windows and under 20; for 20, and under 30; for 30, and under 40; and for 40, and from thence to 50; for 50, and from thence to 60; from 60 to 70; for 70, and from thence to 80; and also those of 80 Windows and Upwards:—As they were returned in the years ending 25th March 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, and 1810; in their respective Classes.

YEAR 1805.		Under 20.	Of 20.	Under 30.	Of 30.	Under 40.	Of 40.	Under 50.	Of 50.	Under 60.	Of 60.	Under 70.	Of 70.	Under 80.	Of 80.	Upwards of 80.
Dublin - - Excise	-	8,024	570	2,571	196	798	35	245	11	25	4	21	4	17	7	15
— — — County	-	1,129	44	275	27	224	14	51	2	18	3	6	-	3	1	6
Armagh - - -	-	2,104	77	74	35	29	2	8	-	8	-	3	-	-	1	5
Athlone - - -	-	1,207	17	101	5	44	1	15	-	11	2	3	1	4	-	4
Baltimore - - -	-	437	1	26	2	7	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Cavan - - -	-	2,293	20	75	5	31	4	7	3	4	-	3	-	1	-	6
Clonmel - - -	-	1,052	23	91	8	38	2	12	1	3	2	4	-	2	-	4
Coleraine and Larne	-	1,873	23	57	4	24	2	8	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	2
Cork Excise - -	-	3,735	104	614	38	149	12	36	8	10	3	8	-	5	3	2
Drogheda - - -	-	1,901	47	164	15	49	5	21	2	24	1	6	-	8	-	14
Killybegs - - -	-	302	7	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Ennis - - -	-	571	19	48	6	25	1	12	12	2	-	3	1	1	2	6
Foxford - - -	-	693	15	58	3	17	1	9	2	1	-	3	-	1	-	2
Galway - - -	-	657	33	87	7	22	2	3	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Kilkenny - - -	-	1,363	32	157	14	45	2	20	1	9	3	4	4	1	-	7
Kinfale - - -	-	869	14	69	1	24	1	5	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Limerick - - -	-	1,626	55	154	8	52	3	8	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	2
Lisburne & Donaghadee	-	5,906	97	137	19	81	12	38	2	15	5	9	1	8	1	7
Londonderry and Letterkenny	-	1,108	23	85	11	39	5	10	1	5	-	2	1	-	1	-
Loughrea - - -	-	537	24	55	7	19	2	11	1	2	2	-	-	1	-	5
Mallow - - -	-	1,421	24	96	23	29	3	13	2	6	7	10	-	1	1	9
Maryboro' - - -	-	1,473	19	101	26	17	8	13	1	-	3	9	-	3	1	1
Naas - - -	-	1,607	55	155	15	44	14	18	8	13	-	10	-	10	1	14
Newry - - -	-	2,040	11	87	5	24	4	11	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	2
Sligo - - -	-	937	13	56	3	18	2	3	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	6
Strabane - - -	-	1,755	9	84	6	12	2	6	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	5
Strangford - - -	-	1,210	12	15	8	5	-	5	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	9
Tralee - - -	-	683	10	54	3	14	3	5	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	3
Trim - - -	-	137	2	7	1	5	1	6	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	2
Waterford - - -	-	1,427	41	191	9	73	1	23	-	8	1	7	-	4	-	1
Wexford and Ross -	-	1,756	15	108	3	26	1	6	5	3	-	1	1	1	-	3
Wicklow - - -	-	989	11	59	6	17	1	14	-	3	-	4	1	-	-	5
Youghal - - -	-	751	19	76	1	23	2	9	2	5	1	4	1	1	-	3

YEAR	Under 10.	Of 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1806 - -	11,342	3,221	18,320	1,536	6,626	482	2032	130	721	56	198	34	131	20	80	151
1807 - -	11,286	3,161	18,224	1,548	6,354	461	1999	126	710	54	246	36	123	17	77	144

T H E R E are no Documents in the Office to particularize the Number in each District for 1806 and 1807.

YEAR 1808.	Under 10.	Of 10.	Under 20.	Of 20.	Under 30.	Of 30.	Under 40.	Of 40.	Under 50.	Of 50.	Under 60.	Of 60.	Under 70.	Of 70.	Under 80.	Of 80.
Dublin Excise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— County	718	167	1,075	73	442	45	272	23	56	9	26	4	9	2	5	—
Armagh	559	135	416	21	75	4	30	2	13	—	6	1	4	—	—	1
Athlone	627	73	364	33	71	13	25	7	10	—	14	1	2	1	2	1
Baltimore	189	22	126	4	21	1	11	1	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cavan	671	151	456	19	75	7	30	2	6	—	5	—	3	—	—	—
Clonmel	355	91	322	21	82	8	30	2	15	4	5	—	4	1	2	1
Coleraine	363	80	238	8	41	5	14	2	7	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Cork Excise	4,006	277	1,615	114	537	10	111	13	33	9	14	1	4	—	4	—
Drogheda	609	150	681	33	112	13	49	7	25	—	13	2	7	—	4	—
Ennis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foxford	303	43	154	15	41	1	12	1	11	1	2	—	3	—	1	—
Galway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilkenny	753	104	456	41	129	15	50	5	17	2	9	2	5	2	3	1
Kinsale	392	61	265	21	78	4	19	2	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick	295	54	531	40	239	14	38	5	6	1	2	2	3	1	2	1
Lisburn and Do-	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
naghadee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry	381	87	353	11	83	12	37	6	12	2	4	—	4	—	2	—
Loughrea	207	23	161	13	55	10	44	1	6	2	2	1	—	—	2	—
Mallow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryboro'	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry	482	101	463	17	94	5	31	1	10	1	1	1	3	—	—	—
Sligo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strabane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tralee	181	31	137	10	24	1	13	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Waterford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford	1,507	97	362	23	93	4	23	4	14	2	4	—	4	—	1	—
Wicklow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youghal	435	50	278	24	72	2	29	1	9	3	6	1	5	3	1	—

THE Number of Windows chargeable with Duty under 10, and of 10, not having been distinguished in 1805, and some of the Districts of the year 1808 remaining unfilled, is owing to the Documents having been stolen by one of the Servants of the House, who has been prosecuted for the theft.

YEAR 1809.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin - - Excise	1,356	351	5,361	623	2,916	160	621	23	104	9	40	1	14	2	11	1
— County	636	165	1,057	42	429	39	276	21	72	40	24	6	13	1	12	4
Armagh	474	137	288	13	60	4	30	2	11	—	5	1	4	—	—	5
Athlone	732	90	393	34	104	9	39	5	10	1	9	1	3	—	4	7
Baltimore	150	18	111	6	25	—	10	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cavan	588	131	518	17	77	11	26	1	8	1	5	—	2	—	1	5
Clonmel	410	82	305	17	80	8	31	3	18	1	5	—	4	1	2	3
Coleraine	369	67	230	13	47	5	13	3	6	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
Cork Excise	999	229	1,624	109	498	22	104	7	39	5	10	1	6	—	3	3
Drogheda	921	134	743	35	142	16	51	6	30	4	22	1	7	—	7	14
Ennis	170	38	183	19	30	5	24	2	9	2	4	—	3	—	3	6
Foxford	320	34	155	16	35	2	10	1	15	1	—	—	3	—	1	2
Galway	118	23	182	17	51	4	12	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Kilkenny	539	88	472	35	117	14	51	5	15	1	12	3	6	2	1	8
Kinsale	385	62	291	18	76	3	26	1	3	1	2	—	3	—	2	5
Limerick	277	47	500	43	232	14	42	4	4	1	2	2	2	1	3	4
Lisburne	2,174	351	1,453	87	251	30	108	8	28	3	18	3	10	1	7	9
Londonderry	504	65	289	17	79	17	32	4	13	2	4	—	1	—	1	1
Loughrea	206	43	175	16	57	7	16	3	9	2	3	1	—	—	2	4
Mallow	844	97	358	18	73	19	38	4	19	2	13	1	3	2	—	10
Maryboro'	936	124	502	41	169	8	52	1	30	3	9	1	7	2	6	5
Naas	1,000	84	565	41	165	10	51	13	22	5	12	1	7	1	12	15
Newry	361	77	256	40	77	3	23	3	8	—	2	1	2	—	—	1
Sligo & K.	421	69	292	20	60	4	23	2	5	1	2	—	1	—	1	5
Strabane	565	103	271	10	45	4	9	4	5	—	3	—	1	—	—	4
Tralee	245	47	309	17	43	5	16	—	7	1	—	—	2	—	1	2
Waterford	528	85	579	36	183	9	46	3	24	—	8	—	10	—	3	1
Wexford	1,035	105	480	28	101	6	24	1	12	1	4	—	4	—	—	1
Wicklow	468	38	187	13	44	7	19	—	12	2	4	—	—	—	—	7
Youghal	319	18	210	8	25	2	6	—	2	1	—	—	4	—	—	1

THE DUTY ON WINDOWS.

3

YEAR 1810.	Under 10.	Of 10.	Under 20.	Of 20.	Under 30.	Of 30.	Under 40.	Of 40.	Under 50.	Of 50.	Under 60.	Of 60.	Under 70.	Of 70.	Under 80.	Of 80.	Upwards of 80.
Dublin Excise -	1,355	529	4,814	477	2,294	121	582	26	92	7	35	1	9	2	3	1	12
— — County -	727	171	1,033	72	376	41	236	24	60	12	28	4	10	-	6	-	15
Armagh - - -	605	349	524	14	79	6	36	2	13	-	8	1	4	-	-	1	6
Clithlone - - -	678	93	447	24	106	5	42	3	11	-	11	-	2	-	4	-	6
Baltimore - - -	141	17	118	6	25	3	15	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cavan - - - -	817	158	608	27	74	7	30	2	11	1	5	-	2	-	1	1	5
Clonmel - - -	475	80	297	22	72	6	26	2	17	1	6	-	4	1	2	1	3
Coleraine - - -	360	64	222	10	45	2	12	1	9	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2
Dork Excise - -	980	272	1,718	116	581	29	126	7	44	6	11	1	7	-	1	-	4
Drogheda - - -	1,114	189	722	37	154	27	52	7	30	3	25	2	7	-	7	-	15
Dunns - - - -	171	30	187	14	34	6	18	-	7	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	1
Oxford - - - -	308	34	157	14	39	2	10	1	8	1	2	-	4	-	1	-	2
Galway - - - -	145	32	176	52	5	13	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Kilkenny - - -	831	95	467	53	123	18	46	6	18	1	13	3	4	1	1	2	9
Kinsale - - - -	319	49	289	16	74	3	23	1	5	1	2	-	3	1	1	1	2
Limerick - - -	228	44	470	40	214	12	33	2	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	-	3
Lisburne - - -	2,021	378	1,262	105	241	26	105	10	26	2	19	2	10	1	6	1	10
Londonderry - -	533	85	356	26	88	12	29	5	18	2	5	-	1	-	1	-	3
Loughrea - - -	220	50	158	11	55	6	17	1	10	3	2	1	1	-	5	-	3
Mallow - - - -	603	50	193	29	102	18	64	2	23	3	11	1	1	8	-	-	6
Maryboro' - - -	951	120	453	39	157	9	50	4	21	4	9	-	4	-	5	-	4
Naas - - - - -	754	72	516	54	148	9	55	16	24	6	5	10	4	3	9	3	18
Newry - - - -	561	111	482	19	98	5	32	1	13	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	2
Sligo - - - - -	435	85	287	22	63	7	24	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	7
Strabane - - -	739	126	351	20	45	3	16	5	18	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	4
Fralee - - - -	264	48	263	17	54	4	13	2	7	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	2
Waterford - - -	544	84	608	37	189	7	48	2	21	-	11	-	8	-	3	-	1
Wexford - - - -	995	103	495	31	95	7	20	2	16	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	4
Wicklow - - - -	429	62	233	10	58	8	28	3	8	1	7	-	1	3	1	-	6
Youghal - - - -	575	61	260	24	73	2	31	2	9	3	9	1	6	-	2	-	2

16 April 1811.

Jocelyn Waller,

Exam^r Hearth Money.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

Number of Houses, in each and every
District in Ireland,

Which was subject to the Payment of
DUTY on WINDOWS or LIGHTS,

For any Number under 10, and also
for 10 Windows, and under 20;
for 20, and under 30;
for 30, and under 40;
for 40, and from thence to 50;
for 50, and from thence to 60;
from 60 to 70;
for 70, and from thence to 80 Windows,
and upwards;

as they were returned in the years ending
25th March 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, and
1810;—in their respective Classes.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
30 April 1811.*

**A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Quantities of GOODS, WARES, or MERCHANDIZE,
IMPORTED INTO IRELAND IN THE YEARS 1809 AND 1810;**

Distinguishing, each Denomination, and the Duty received on each respectively;—also stating, what part of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, were BONDED, WAREHOUSED, or otherwise had NOT PAID Duty within each of the said Years.

DENOMINATIONS.				—1809.—		—1810.—			
				Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.		
APPAREL -	-	-	value. £.	23,223. 3. 1.	2,343 15 8	31,860. 19. 9.	3,287 — 2		
Athes -	{ Barilla	-	cwt ^t	153,902	- - -	60,210 $\frac{1}{2}$	—		
		Pearl	-	cwt ^t	5,069	- - -	5,179 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	
		Pot	-	cwt ^t	55,322	- - -	51,678	—	
Bacon — English	-	-	fitches	125	- - -	98	—		
Bark -	-	-	bar ^s	121,294	- - -	117,682	—		
Beer and Ale	-	-	bar ^s	1,104 $\frac{1}{2}$	448 14 4	1,378 $\frac{1}{2}$	573 9 2		
Blankets	-	-	N ^o	66,708	6,000 9 11	54,067	3,553 12 11		
Brimstone	-	-	cwt ^t	5,769	610 — 10	8,041	920 15 3		
Books -	{ Bound	-	value £.	1,970. 1. 10.	238 16 9	2,353. 13. 3.	290 4 9		
		Unbound	-	cwt ^t	1,541 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,323 15 5	1,792 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,546 19 10	
Bullion — Silver	-	-	ounces	25,310	- - -	21,108	—		
	Gold	-	ounces	- - -	- - -	1,254	—		
Bullocks and Cows	-	-	N ^o	53	- - -	9	—		
Carpets	-	-	yards	6,301	32 19 7	8,316	50 — 10		
Carpeting	-	-	yards	138,614	1,006 9 8	222,842	1,785 11 11		
Coaches and Coach Work	-	-	value £.	36,605. 1. 7.	3,703 17 7	29,254. 3. 7.	2,949 15 7		
Cider	-	-	T. H. G.	1,310. 0. 0.	- - -	754. 0. 0.	—		
Coals	-	-	tons	402,040	42,410 13 8	564,163	60,379 11 7		
Coffee	-	-	C. q. lb ^s	5,261. 3. 0.	9,821 9 1	2,654. 3. 21.	7,215 8 7		
Copper -	{ Wrought	-	value £.	2,713. 7. 4.	271 19 9	1,623. 5. 5.	171 2 8		
		Unwrought	-	cwt ^t	2,631	22 — 6	3,055	20 3 7	
Cordage	-	-	cwt ^t	672	89 17 2	667	—		
Cork	-	-	cwt ^t	6,220	1,998 7 2	5,936	1,956 6 4		
Cotton Manufactures.	Calico.	{ White	-	yards	8,338	331 12 2	2,104	78 2 4	
			Coloured	-	yards	45,878	2,614 16 9	20,573	1,059 18 8
	Mufin.	{ India. Britifh.	Cottons, Plain and Coloured	-	value £.	192,772. 18. 11.	22,081 6 1	130,222. 7. 11.	13,605 17 7
			White	-	yards	26,634	1,141 18 2	12,255	461 3 7
			Coloured and	-	yards	124,196	6,106 17 6	62,661	2,733 15 1
			Worked	-	yards	264	47 9 2	36	1 13 2
			White	-	yards	- - -	- - -	1,167	201 11 7
			Coloured and	-	yards	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Cutlery	-	-	value £.	41,074. 0. 3.	4,114 4 9	29,372. 4. 1.	2,944 4 2		
Drapery -	{ New	-	yards	1,484,958	17,279 8 1	1,155,667	13,226 2 4		
		Old	-	yards	1,796,986	63,712 8 10	1,258,131	44,654 11 4	
		Ornamented	-	value £.	34,419. 9. 7.	2,151 14 1	44,120. 5. 0.	2,940 17 6	
Drugs	-	-	value £.	38,117. 0. 0.	5,320 3 11	45,595. 4. 8.	4,756 9 1		
Earthen Ware	-	-	value £.	87,841. 16. 11.	9,196 4 9	81,216. 2. 5.	8,135 15 4		
Flax Seed	-	-	hhd ^s	37,535 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	68,175	—		
Flax -	{ Drest	-	cwt ^t	1	1 5 —	26	41 9 2		
		Undrest	-	cwt ^t	15,067 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	28,663	—	
Furs	-	-	value £.	7,529. 12. 10.	591 9 8	5,048. 15. 8.	300 16 10		
Glafe -	{	Bottles	-	dozens	122,288	3,097 17 11	81,724	2,082 12 3	
		Cafes	-	N ^o	16,094	3,164 10 11	5,655	1,325 11 7	
		Plates	-	value £.	6,330. 1. 11.	633 — 7	6,350. 2. 10.	602 19 8	
		Ware	-	value £.	3,527. 0. 0.	420 16 4	5,412. 15. 7.	576 — 11	
Gloves of Leather	-	-	pairs	59,515	570 15 11	38,098	350 19 —		
Groceries.-	{	Almonds shelled	-	cwt ^t	563 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,210 3 4	133	227 17 —	
		Annifeeds	-	cwt ^t	34	34 2 3	12	12 7 1	
		Carraway Seeds	-	cwt ^t	431	28 12 1	387	4 9 3	
		Cinnamon	-	lb ^s	636	64 10 5	219	22 4 9	
		Cloves	-	lb ^s	2,208	388 14 —	2,221	386 12 4	
		Cocoa Nuts	-	lb ^s	87,102	2,060 8 6	16,896	179 11 11	
		Currants	-	cwt ^t	1,700	3,029 10 4	1,038	1,882 11 1	
		Figs	-	cwt ^t	1,415 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,262 16 10	832	757 5 —	
		Ginger	-	cwt ^t	298 $\frac{1}{2}$	337 14 9	415	463 10 9	
		Hulled Barley	-	cwt ^t	814 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	1,379	—	
		Liquorice	{ Ball	lb ^s	258,065	5,384 7 4	69,342	1,551 5 —	
			Root	cwt ^t	754 $\frac{1}{2}$	367 7 1	6,341	3,396 6 10	
		Mace	-	lb ^s	822	245 16 5	109	32 11 8	
		Miferable	-	lb ^s	225,437	931 14 8	121,544	631 3 6	
		Muftard	-	lb ^s	237,361	- - -	152,226	—	
		Nutmegs	-	lb ^s	1,956	316 13 7	523	84 9 9	
		Pepper	-	lb ^s	126,547	10,637 7 8	127,608	10,959 2 11	
		Piamento	-	lb ^s	36,961	613 12 11	21,642	459 3 4	
		Prunes	-	cwt ^t	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 17 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	
		Raifins	-	cwt ^t	8,274 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,890 12 1	1,912	2,896 2 9	
Rice	-	cwt ^t	10,119	2,905 — 2	5,298	901 7 6			
Saffron	-	lb ^s	525	105 1 7	71	15 19 8			
Succards	-	lb ^s	1,935	89 2 8	1,080	62 19 5			

IMPORTS—ACCOUNT *continued.*

DENOMINATIONS.				—1809.—		—1810.—	
				Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
Groceries	{ Sugar	Candy	cwt ^l	434. 3. 14.	1,198 — 1	669. 0. 21.	1,893 2 6
		Loaf	C. q. lb ^s	17,225. 1. 14.	53,298 4 2	23,450. 1. 14.	70,573 14 11
		Muscovado	C. q. lb ^s	369,048. 3. 0.	548,161 17 10	251,491. 2. 7.	377,808 11 3
		White	C. q. lb ^s	850. 1. 7.	1,244 17 4	1,052. 1. 0.	510 6 5
		Small Parcels	value	10,982. 0. 8.	913 15 11	12,094. 1. 3.	352 5 5
Gunpowder			cwt ^l	799 $\frac{1}{2}$	481	—	—
Haberdashery	{ Inkle Wrought		lb ^s	34	5 6 10	—	—
		Gold and Silver	lb ^s oz ^s	374. 0.	205 2 1	490. 0.	314 17
		Silvers	lb ^s	118	39 10 9	—	—
		Unrated Brown	lb ^s	21,538	834 7 6	8,967	342 8 5
		Small Parcels	value £.	137,686. 2. 11.	14,003 — 4	107,365. 9. 9.	10,836 5 9
Hats			N ^o	85,631	3,929 12 —	73,579	3,686 17 3
Hemp, Undrest			cwt ^l	17,285	3 14 8	30,290	—
Hemp Seed			hhd ^s	225	—	339	—
Hides	{ Tanned		N ^o	15,143	2,938 — —	13,771	3,265 10 11
		Untanned	N ^o	7,730	439 7 7	30,545	2,751 11 —
Hops			cwt ^l	33,700	19,692 18 11	18,275	10,666 4 1
Horses			N ^o	727	—	709	—
Hosiery	{ Cotton		pairs	434,465	5,340 10 3	387,291	4,663 5 5
		Silk	pairs	12,564	717 15 9	9,300	615 8 8
		Silk and Worsted	pairs	745	15 12 —	916	18 2 2
		Thread	pairs	132	3 — 6	12	— 4 —
		Woollen	pairs	18,237	249 3 11	10,089	143 6 5
		Worsted	pairs	163,519	1,566 5 3	152,051	1,579 11 1
		Silk	pairs	439. 13. 5.	49 9 4	132. 17. 6.	15 14 6
		Not Silk	value £.	21,765. 7. 11.	1,736 11 6	5,936. 19. 0.	593 11 5
Jewellery			value £.	17,848. 14. 0.	1,223 7 5	13,988. 16. 9.	639 14 2
Iron, Unwrought			cwt ^l	282,983	12,830 — —	256,117	11,840 19 2
Iron and Hardware			value £.	244,497. 16. 6.	24,616 10 11	222,905. 15. 0.	22,475 16 1
Lace	{ Gold and Silver		lb ^s oz ^s	73. 0.	81 2 2	6. 12.	10 2 8
		Silk	lb ^s oz ^s	603. 12.	933 15 11	748. 8.	873 18 4
		Thread Bone	yards	284	35 — 6	—	—
Lampblack			lb ^s	15,905	—	42,754	—
Latten	{ Black		cwt ^l	188	11 19 5	117	55 11 6
		Ore	cwt ^l	16	2 5 9	29	5 16 7
Lead	{ Ore		tons	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 13 —
		Pig	cwt ^l	1,794	—	1,024	—
		Red	cwt ^l	2,461 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 18 3	2,312	—
		Sheet	cwt ^l	6,662	—	6,858	—
		Shot	cwt ^l	3,804	16 7	4,125	—
		White	cwt ^l	4,308	6 10 —	5,291	—
Lemons and Oranges			hund ^d	32,874	3,062 5 1	33,774	3,491 4 11
Lime, Lemon and Orange Juice			gal ^s	4,406	—	2,836	—
Linen	{ Cambric		yards	433	—	125	—
		Canvas	yards	217,899	—	228,600	35 19 2
		Coloured	yards	667	— 9 5	230	—
		Floor and Oil Cloth	yards	13,936	— 6 2	3,726	—
		Foreign	yards	209	28 19 7	17,041	23 17 6
		Kentings	yards	2,273	2 17 —	4,721	4 10 5
		Lawns	yards	1,165	7 14 3	—	—
Marble			value £.	935. 8. 4.	45 14 7	1,091. 2. 1.	106 2 2
Mats			N ^o	62,703	608 4 9	156,368	1,518 6 3
Meal	{ Flour		cwt ^l	3,113 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 12 11	447	—
		Oat	cwt ^l	79	—	299	—
		Wheat	cwt ^l	—	—	80	—
Millinery Ware			value £.	1,166. 1. 11.	124 18 2	1,023. 10. 3.	109 16 8
Mill Stones			N ^o	378	10 16 7	47	—
Mineral Waters			value £.	531. 13. 6.	37 — 1	47. 13. 10.	—
Molasses			cwt ^l	14,596	1,341 1 8	3,381	105 15 9
Nuts			bar ^s	512	332 12 2	315	128 13 8
Oakum			cwt ^l	2,627	8 17 6	3,215	26 7 6
Oil	{ Linfeed		gal ^s	43,245	1,578 10 6	48,646	774 18 2
		Rape	gal ^s	2,269	— 2 9	2,011	—
		Seville	gal ^s	32,151	1,082 14 8	29,890	693 1 7
		Sweet	gal ^s	531	91 3 10	1,532	218 14 1
		Train	gal ^s	224,390	424 3 8	202,140	1,035 12 7
		Turpentine	lb ^s	207,953	2,701 11 11	44,045	635 10 2
Paper	{ Vitriol		lb ^s	265,376	—	456,880	—
		Blue	reams	97	22 2 8	52	8 — 9
		Brown	bund ^s	906	175 12 2	104	20 8 4
		Card	reams	9	1 13 10	8	3 — 8
		Painted	reams	121	61 19 2	60	25 19 5
Plates of Tin	{ Pressing		leaves	186,438	168 17 1	144,767	142 17 3
		Writing	reams	11,573	2,356 12 6	8,934	1,795 17 10
			bar ^s	1,267	730 17 4	1,086	574 5 7
Plate, Wrought			oz ^s	12,015	654 1 1	21,419	1,166 13 5

DENOMINATIONS.				—1809.—		—1810.—	
				Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
Plated Ware	-	-	- value £.	21,020. 7. 5.	2,268 6 10	21,809. 6. 1.	2,324 14 2
Printing Types	-	-	- cwt ^l	332	- - -	243	-
Ribband of Silk	-	-	- lb ^l oz ^s	2,566. 0.	1,556 16 1	1,411. 4.	1,036 8 10
Rosin	-	-	- cwt ^l	10,716	1,435 19 11	7,146	9 7 12 2
Saddlers Ware	-	-	- value £.	13,237. 2. 6.	1,165 19 5	10,892. 17. 9.	1,005 15 6
Salt	{	Foreign	- bushels	708,552	31,371 17 6	460,976	28,298 6 7
		Rock	- tons	24,289	71,513 11 11	26,924 $\frac{1}{2}$	75,067 4 7
		White	- bushels	222,486	22,367 5 9	243,220	25,617 9 2
Seeds	{	Clover	- cwt ^l	5,686	376 8 8	5,629	1,160 19 2
		Trefoil	- cwt ^l	591	- - -	383	-
Sheep, alive	-	-	- N ^o	61	- - -	5,660	-
Ships Hulls and Materials	-	-	- value £.	8,191. 6. 1.	431 16 -	1,425. 16. 8.	74 5 0
Silk	{	Manufacture	- lb ^l oz ^s	10,713. 8.	7,055 14 5	7,707. 0.	5,145 1 8
		Orgauzine	- lb ^l oz ^s	46,004. 0.	8,564 10 9	52,873. 0.	10,211 10 11
		Raw - { India	- lb ^l oz ^s	9,673. 0.	1,182 19 5	4,923. 0.	634 19 8
		Not India	- lb ^l oz ^s	9,091. 18.	1,176 19 10	13,407. 4.	1,725 - 6
		Thrown { Dyed	- lb ^l oz ^s	3,981. 8.	932 14 9	2,920. 8.	744 14 10
Silk and Cotton mixed Manufacture	{	Undyed	- lb ^l oz ^s	4,282. 0.	1,357 14 1	4,497. 0.	1,434 2 -
		value £.	-	13,873. 3. 5.	1,722 7 9	8,974. 10. 5.	1,136 3 9
Silk and Worsted mixed Manufacture	-	-	- value £.	9,450. 7. 4.	1,079 6 10	5,533. 7. 9.	625 15 2
Skins	{	Calf	- N ^o	6,262	445 6 8	2,125	25 12 7
		Deer { Drest	- N ^o	17,045	225 7 8	8,883	138 16 -
		Undrest	- N ^o	13,382	226 7 3	10,986	191 9 1
		Goat	- H. q ^r N ^o	92. 2. 10.	49 4 4	104. 1. 10.	278 16 9
		Kid, Drest	- N ^o	103,201	2,024 4 8	5,266	100 7 10
		Seal	- N ^o	7,222	65 11 6	5,777	52 11 6
		Sheep	- H. q. N ^o	601. 3. 20.	215 8 0	645. 3. 15.	198 5 -
Slates	-	-	- thousands	3,152	- - -	3,220	-
Ditto	-	-	- tons	10,708	- - -	10,627	-
Soap	-	-	- cwt ^l	2,829	1,231 6 8	2,088	1,648 10 5
Spirits	{	British-made	- gal ^l	225,884	69,262 10 4	99	17 11 10
		Brandy	- gal ^l	122,211	29,287 2 0	18,666	8,048 10 11
		Geneva	- gal ^l	112,487	26,231 7 0	38,941	9,648 2 1
		Rum	- gal ^l	1,523,623	593,740 6 8	688,410	187,753 6 -
Starch	-	-	- cwt ^l	- - -	- - -	225	-
Tallow	-	-	- cwt ^l	5,391	528 16 9	13,509	1,340 12 0
Tar	-	-	- bar ^s	9,129	638 10 -	10,476	721 5 -
Tea	{	Bohea	- pounds	3,324,246	489,121 16 2	2,866,648	460,812 19 -
		Green	- pounds	67,417	11,824 12 3	55,920	11,196 15 -
Tiles	-	-	- N ^o	204,567	292 18 10	211,988	348 17 10
Tin	-	-	- cwt ^l	1,300	2 4 11	635	- - -
Tobacco	-	-	- pounds	8,047,052	175,598 17 1	14,865,971	169,487 - 7
Tow	-	-	- cwt ^l	- - -	- - -	7	-
Toys	-	-	- value £.	7,530. 16. 7.	275 8 5	9,590. 17. 3.	281 16 2
Turpentine	-	-	- cwt ^l	6,999	1,274 15 7	10,062	1,840 19 -
Winegar	-	-	- T. h. g.	349. 0. 0.	5,812 11 10	131. 2. 49.	1,708 2 1
Upholstery Ware	-	-	- value £.	11,357. 10. 2.	854 14 10	16,647. 14. 0.	1,425 14 6
Watches and Watch Movements	-	-	- value £.	36,420. 14. 0.	678 6 1	25,235. 6. 11.	501 13 10
Wax	{	Bees	- lb ^l	114,457	1,987 12 8	130,519	2,949 10 1
		Candles	- C. q. lb ^s	13. 1. 0.	27 4 6	1. 2. 21.	-
Whiting	-	-	- cwt ^l	15,203	- - 11	12,604	-
Wine	{	French	- T. h. g.	738. 2. 35.	49,444 16 6	304. 3. 42.	30,267 15 9
		Madeira	- T. h. g.	266. 3. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,255 10 -	150. 3. 49.	8,177 10 7
		Port	- T. h. g.	3,108. 2. 49.	196,766 15 10	3,895. 0. 56.	168,495 16 7
		Rhenish	- T. h. g.	9. 0. 14.	355 5 6	2. 1. 0.	216 16 2
		Spanish	- T. b. g.	2,509. 3. 21.	107,454 3 5	1,392. 1. 49.	101,856 19 10
Wire	{	Brass	- C. q. lb ^s	1,569. 1. 7.	1,366 17 -	1,393. 2. 7.	1,245 19 7
		Iron	- C. q. lb ^s	1,346. 2. 21.	562 4 8	915. 2. 14.	334 12 8
		Steel	- C. q. lb ^s	6. 3. 0.	10 4 5	0. 1. 7.	1 7 8
Wood	{	Balk { Great	- H. q. N ^o	0. 0. 5.	- 17 -	0. 1. 0.	- 4 1
		Middle	- H. q. N ^o	28. 0. 20.	182 11 11	387. 1. 5.	2,481 14 10
		Small	- H. q. N ^o	- - -	- - -	16. 2. 10.	69 11 9
	{	Canes or Reeds	- N ^o	410,062	168 10 1	260,052	133 19 1
		Clapboards	- H. q. N ^o	0. 1. 0.	- 2 3	21. 2. 10.	28 9 1
	{	Deals	- H. q. N ^o	3,976. 0. 5.	6,524 9 9	21,156. 0. 5.	39,504 16 10
		Hops	- thousands	7,235 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 9 -	5,870	2 9 8
	{	Lathwood	- fath ^l	561.	192 6 9	850. 2.	335 8 7
		Mahogany	- tons, feet	832. 25.	1,775 5 1	778. 35.	2,396 16 10
	{	Matts	- N ^o	423	122 15 7	776	189 8 7
		Oars	- H. q. N ^o	38. 3. 0.	72 3 2	94. 1. 5.	178 4 11
	{	Plank	- value £.	1,848. 1. 7.	93 3 1	2,875. 0. 0.	117 14 4
		Spars	- H. q. N ^o	163. 2. 6.	112 8 10	41. 0. 0.	103 8 2
	{	Staves	- H. q. N ^o	56,327. 1. 0.	1,877 16 2	62,038. 0. 15.	1,786 7 -
		Timber	- tons, feet	18,662. 10.	3,603 17 11	24,173. 15.	5,202 11 9
	{	Wooden Ware	- value £.	14,117. 10. 10.	513 5 6	10,574. 7. 2.	697 6 1

DENOMINATIONS.	—1809.—		- 1810.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
Wool - - - { Cotton - - - - - cwt ^l	49,786 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,503 15 2	53,133	29,475 5 3
{ Sheep - - - - - cwt ^l	9,983	- - - - -	6,415	—
Yarn Cotton - - - - - lb ^s	1,114,879	15,073 16 6	314,349	3,517 - 18
All other Articles not enumerated - - - -	- - - -	12,577 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - - -	7,977 10 7

Note.—The Inspector General of Imports and Exports has no Documents to enable him to state what part of the Goods were Warehoused, or had not paid Duty within the year. The Quantities herein shew the Importations according to the several Entries, during the period of the Account.

H. B. Hautenville,

For the Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

Custom-House, Dublin, }
April 29th 1811.

(Ireland.)

(Customs.)

A

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF THE

Quantities of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize,

IMPORTED INTO IRELAND,

In the Years 1809 and 1810.

Distinguishing, each Denomination, and the Duty received on each respectively;—also stating, what part of the said Goods, Wares or Merchandize, were Bonded, Warehoused, or otherwise had Not Paid Duty within each of the said Years.

1.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
14 May 1811.*

1691

2
(Ireland.)

(Excise.)

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Produce of the several DUTIES of
INLAND EXCISE AND TAXES, IN IRELAND,

FOR THE YEARS 1809 AND 1810:

Distinguishing each Denomination; -also distinguishing, under each Head, what Part (if any) of the Produce of 1809, remained Uncollected, or Accounted for, on the 5th of January 1810; also, what Part of the Produce of 1810, remained Uncollected, or Accounted for, on the 5th of January 1811.

2.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
14 May 1811.

(Ireland.)

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Produce of the several DUTIES of INLAND Denomination; also distinguishing, under each Head, what part (if any) of the what part of the Produce of 1810 remained Uncollected, or Accounted for,

	PRODUCE of the Year, ended 5 Jan ^r 1809.	PRODUCE of the Year, ended 5 Jan ^r 1810.
	£. s. d.	£. s.
STRONG WATERS - - - - -	903,570 — — $\frac{1}{2}$	230,159 18
MALT - - - - -	358,593 17 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	408,406 15
TOBACCO - - - - -	276,588 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	313,286 14
GLASS BOTTLES - - - - -	1,198 9 —	1,302 —
PAPER HANGINGS - - - - -	1,793 6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,227 2
PARCHMENT, PAPER, and VELLUM - -	17,929 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18,684 17
AUCTIONS - - - - -	13,408 6 — $\frac{1}{2}$	14,608 15 10
HIDES, LEATHER, &c. - - - - -	45,109 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	44,537 17 4
MEAD and VINEGAR, &c. Home-made - -	465 17 — $\frac{1}{2}$	493 14 7
ROUGH PLATE - - - - -	5,762 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,209 3 1
WINE, EXCISE - - - - -	- - -	- - -
LICENCES - - - - -	31,388 3 8	295 5 8
FEES on LICENCES, &c. - - - - -	4,031 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,579 19 —
QUIT, &c. RENTS - - - - -	60,030 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	63,643 1 7
HEARTH MONEY - - - - -	68,156 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	64,345 5 2
CARRIAGE DUTY - - - - -	42,330 — 5	44,321 19 6
MALE SERVANTS DUTY - - - - -	23,528 — 5	23,159 18 5
WINDOW-LIGHT DUTY - - - - -	174,695 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	170,617 7 10
HORSE DUTY - - - - -	22,400 12 10	22,822 14 8
DOG DUTY - - - - -	7,713 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,189 2 8
HOUSE DUTY - - - - -	21,329 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	23,196 9 9
COACHMAKERS DUTY - - - - -	628 1 3	786 11 10
CARDS and DICE - - - - -	2,947 1 —	2,834 4 —
FINES and SEIZURES (Net) - - - - -	6,065 2 2	13,390 — 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
RECEIPT on Account of Forfeited Rents - -	- - -	3,523 7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
RECEIPT on Account of Unlicensed Stills - -	- - -	2,253 19 2
RECEIPT on Account of Prosecutions of D ^o - -	- - -	- - -
£	2,089,662 19 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,485,876 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Account^t Gen^l-Office, }
25th of April 1811. }

DUSE AND TAXES, in IRELAND, for the Years 1809 and 1810; distinguishing each
ice of 1809 remained Uncollected, or Accounted for, on the 5th of January 1810; also,
th of January 1811.

INCREASE of the duce of the Year, b 5 Jan ^y 1810, on parison with the Year to 5 Jan ^y 1809.	DECREASE of the Produce of the Year, to 5 Jan ^y 1810, on Comparison with the Year to 5 Jan ^y 1809.	PRODUCE of the Year to 5 Jan ^y 1809, remaining Uncollected on the 5 Jan ^y 1810.	PRODUCE of the Year ended 5 Jan ^y 1811.	PRODUCE of the Year to 5 Jan ^y 1810, remaining Uncollected on the 5 Jan ^y 1811.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
- - -	673,410 1 10	821 5 1½	685,476 12 8½	—
49,812 17 8½	- - -	- - -	348,210 16 5½	164 13 4
36,697 19 9½	- - -	- - -	311,727 14 10	—
103 11 9	- - -	- - -	971 4 3	—
433 15 10½	- - -	- - -	1,766 10 5½	—
755 12 11½	- - -	- - -	18,422 15 3	—
1,200 9 9½	- - -	- - -	8,733 15 —½	—
- - -	571 6 3	- - -	41,115 6 5½	—
27 17 6½	- - -	- - -	365 17 4½	—
447 — 2½	- - -	- - -	4,750 19 6½	—
- - -	- - -	- - -	39,958 18 5½	—
- - -	31,092 17 11½	- - -	82 9 9	—
- - -	1,451 3 3½	- - -	2,550 14 11½	—
3,612 16 4½	- - -	3,370 6 9½	64,125 5 6	3,162 13 4½
- - -	3,810 19 2½	1,865 9 1½	64,738 17 2	171 13 11½
1,991 19 1	- - -	314 16 10	45,520 14 6	86 9 9
- - -	368 1 11½	141 7 6	23,124 8 2	25 — 6
- - -	4,078 6 11½	3,507 3 7	249,146 13 2½	375 6 1
422 1 10½	- - -	199 17 6½	22,882 14 9½	33 17 3
475 7 8½	- - -	114 6 8	7,847 12 8½	27 1 6
1,866 16 3	- - -	1,266 10 8½	21,956 2 3	281 1 11
153 10 7	- - -	- - -	589 4 8	—
- - -	112 17 —	- - -	2,637 — —	—
7,324 18 1½	- - -	- - -	6,672 11 —½	—
3,523 7 6½	- - -	- - -	1,201 11 11½	—
2,253 19 2	- - -	- - -	1,713 15 3	—
- - -	- - -	- - -	707 13 3½	—
11,109 2 3½	714,895 14 5½	11,601 3 11½	1,976,998 — —	4,327 17 8½

J^{no} Smart, Acct Gen^l
of Excise & Taxes.

(Ireland.)

(Excise.)

A Comparative Statement
OF THE
Produce of the several Duties of
INLAND EXCISE AND TAXES
In Ireland,

FOR THE YEARS 1809 AND 1810:

Distinguishing each Denomination; also distinguishing, under each Head, what Part (if any) of the Produce of 1809, remained Uncollected, or Accounted for, on the 5th January 1810; also, what part of the Produce of 1810, remained Uncollected, or Accounted for, on the 5th of January 1811.

2.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
14 May 1811.*

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
PRODUCE OF ALL NEW AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES,
Imposed in the last Session of Parliament,
IN IRELAND,

For the Half Year next following the Day when the said Duties became chargeable;

Distinguishing each Article, and the Rate of Tax or Duty imposed;—and stating what part thereof (if any) was levied on Goods, Wares or Merchandize in the King's or Merchants Stores, or on any Goods, &c. IMPORTED previous to passing of the Act or Acts imposing the said Duties;—and also stating, what part of the said Merchandize (if any) was EXPORTED, and the Drawbacks allowed and paid.

SPECIES of GOODS.				RATE of TAX or ADDITIONAL DUTY Imposed.	AMOUNT of the Produce of the Additional DUTY.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ALMONDS	Bitter	-	-	— 4. 7. the 112 lbs.	} 50 14 11
	Jordan	-	-	1. 13. 4. the 112 lbs.	
	In Shell	-	-	— 16. 6. the 112 lbs.	
	Other	-	-	— 13. 6. the 112 lbs.	
GLOVES	-	-	-	— 1. 5. the lb.	28 2 5
COCOA NUTS	-	-	-	— — 9. the lb.	76 17 6
CORKS	-	-	-	Changed from paying 1s. 11d. per gross, to pay 3s. the lb.	} 19 2 6
CURRANTS	British Ships	-	-	— 3. 4½. the cwt.	} 146 12 1
	Foreign D ^o	-	-	— 3. 11½. the cwt.	
FIGS	British Ships	-	-	— 1. 4. the cwt.	} 2 14 11
	Foreign Ships	-	-	— 2. 1½. the cwt.	
GINGER	-	-	-	— 1. 10. the cwt.	25 4 9
LEMONS	-	-	-	— 1. 9. in B. S. the 1000.	} 143 14 5
	-	-	-	— 2. 9. in F. S. the 1000.	
LIQUORICE BALL	-	-	-	— 6. 10½. the cwt.	99 13 9
NUTMEGS	-	-	-	— 1. 8. the lb.	9 6 8
OIL	Anniseed	-	-	— — 6½. the lb.	— 5 2
	Castor	-	-	— — 4½. the lb.	44 5 2
	Linseed	-	-	9. 16. 8. the tun.	124 19 10
	Olives—British Ships	-	-	— 10. 4. the lb.	75 15 —
	Palm	-	-	Reduced from 11s. 3d. to 5s. 4d. the cwt.	—
	Salad—British Ships	-	-	— 1. 7. the gall.	61 11 10
	Turpentine	-	-	— 18. 9. the 100 lbs.	179 12 6
	All other Chemical Oils	-	-	—	—
	Blubber of Newfoundland	-	-	— 8. 6. the tun.	1 11 6
	Oil of Newfoundland	-	-	— 15. 1. the tun.	208 3 —
	Spermaceti	British Fishing	-	} Reduced.	—
	Train	Foreign D ^o	-		
ORANGES	British Ships	-	-	— 1. 9. the 1000.	} 107 8 —
	Foreign D ^o	-	-	— 2. 9. the 1000.	
PEPPER	Black or White of E. I.	-	-	— — 1½. the lb.	} 264 7 7
	Cayenne	-	-	— — 10½. the lb.	
	Guinea	-	-	— — 11. the lb.	
PIMENTO	-	-	-	— — 5. the lb.	176 18 9
RAISINS.	Denia	British Ships	-	Reduced.	—
		Foreign D ^o	-	D ^o	—
	Lexia	British Ships	-	No Increase.	—
		Foreign D ^o	-	— — 8. the cwt.	—
Carried forward . £.					1,847 2 10

SPECIES of GOODS.				RATE of TAX or ADDITIONAL DUTY Imposed.	AMOUNT of the Produce of the Additional DUTY.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
RAISINS	{	Sun {	British Ships	- -	Brought forward 1,847 2 10
			Foreign Ships	- -	
			Other, Foreign Ships	- -	
RICE	-	-	-	- - 6. per cwt.	42 4 6
ROSIN	-	-	-	- - 1. 6. per cwt.	224 18 4
SILK	-	{	Organzine	- -	Made payable in Brit ^h Currency. See below.
	-		Thrown undyed	- -	
TEA	{	Under 2s. 6d.	-	- -	21. 6. — per £.100 value. 8. 6. — per £.100 value.
			Over 2s. 6d.	- -	
TURPENTINE	-	-	-	- - 6½. the cwt.	106 4 5
VINEGAR	-	-	-	- - 23. 9. 4. the tun.	29 19 8
WAX, BEES	-	-	-	- - 19. 5. the cwt.	220 17 8
WINE	{	French	-	- -	18. 18. — the tun. 12. 12. — the tun. 12. 12. — the tun. 12. 12. — the tun.
			Rhenish	-	
			Port	-	
			Madeira	-	
			Spanish	-	22,660 15 —
				British Currency	£. 43,754 13 2
				Add 8½ per Cent.	3,646 4 5
					47,400 17 7
				Add, for Organzine and Raw Silk, as above	471 4 2
				TOTAL	£. 47,872 1 9

The following are the only Articles exported within the like period of the aforesaid Account, upon which Drawback was paid or allowed; viz.

	Tuns.	h.	qs.		
OIL of NEWFOUNDLAND	42.	2.	33	Exported	- £. 34 2 2 Drawback.
WINE, French	-	-	Gall ^s 979	Exported	- 79 11 3 D ^o
Port	-	-	Gall ^s 857	Exported	- 46 8 5 D ^o
					160 1 10

The additional Duties attached upon all Articles imported before the passing of the Act, and not entered or having paid Duty previous to the passing of 50 Geo. III. cap. 97. But it is impossible to state in this Department the part of the Duty levied on Merchandize in the King's or Merchants Stores, or on Articles imported before the commencement of the aforesaid Act.

H. B. Hautemoille,

Inspector General's Office of Imports
and Exports, 1st May 1811.

For the Inspector General of Imports
and Exports.

(Ireland.) (Customs Department.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

PRODUCE OF ALL NEW AND ADDITIONAL

DUTIES,

Imposed in the last Session of Parliament,

IN IRELAND,

For the Half Year next following the Day when the
said Duties became chargeable;

DISTINGUISHING

Each Article, and the Rate of Tax or Duty imposed;—and
stating what part (if any) was levied on Goods, Wares
or Merchandise, in the King's or Merchant's Stores; or on
any Goods, &c. imported previous to passing of the Act
or Acts imposing the said Duties;—and also stating, what
part of the said Merchandise (if any) was exported,
and the Drawbacks allowed and paid.

—
3.
—

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,

14 May 1811.

171.

(Ireland.)

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable House of Commons,
of 27 March 1811;—for

AN ACCOUNT of all Sums of MONEY, paid from the Treasury of
Ireland, into His Majesty's Privy Purse, in any year since the 5th of January
1801; distinguishing each year; together with Copies of the Warrants autho-
rizing such Payments; and stating, by whom such Sums were received.

—1.—

BETWEEN LADY-DAY 1800, AND LADY-DAY 1802.

GEORGE R.

RIGHT Trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, WE greet you
well: Whereas the Commissioners of Our Treasury have represented unto Us,
that it hath been made appear unto them, that a Saving of £.4,002. 6. 4. had arisen
on Our Civil List Revenues in that part of Our United Kingdom called Ireland,
from Lady-day 1800 to Lady-day 1802, Our will and pleasure is, and We do
hereby direct, authorize, and command you to give the necessary orders and directions
for issuing unto Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor
James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of Our Privy Purse, the said sum of Four thousand
and two pounds six shillings and fourpence, for the use and service of Our Privy
Purse; and for so doing, this shall be, as well to you as to Our Lieutenant Deputy
Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors of that part of Our United Kingdom
called Ireland for the time being, and to all others who shall or may be herein concerned,
a sufficient Warrant: And so We bid you heartily farewell. Given at Our Court at
Saint James's, the 3d day of July 1802, in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By HIS MAJESTY's Command,

*Henry Addington,
Charles Small Pybus,
J. H. Addington.*

Entered at the Signet Office,
the 5th day of July 1802. }

H. M. Williams Wynne,
Dep^y.

To Our Right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin
and Counsellor Philip Earl of Hardwicke,
Our Lieutenant General and General Go-
vernor of Ireland; or to Our Lieutenant
Deputy Justices, and other Chief Governor or
Governors of that part of Our said United
Kingdom called Ireland for the time being.

BY the Lord Lieutenant General and General
Governor of Ireland.

HARDWICKE.

In pursuance of His Majesty's Letter, bearing date the 3d day of July 1802,
(a copy whereof is herewith sent) We do hereby pray, and require your Lordships
to give the necessary directions for issuing unto His Majesty's right trusty and right
well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Ma-
jesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Four thousand and two pounds six shillings and four-
pence, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, being the amount of a
Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List
Revenues in this part of His Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, between
25 March 1800 and 25 March 1802, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy
Purse, according to the directions in His Majesty's said Letter: And for so doing
this shall be a Warrant. Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 10th day of
July 1802.

By HIS EXCELLENCY's Command,
A. Marsden.

To the Lords Commissioners of His
Majesty's Treasury in Ireland.

Treasury Chambers,
Dublin Castle, 12 July 1802.

Pursuant to an Act passed in the year GEORGE the III^d.

THESE are to pray and require your Lordship to draw an Order or Debenture for paying unto the Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Four thousand and two pounds six shillings and fourpence gross, being the amount of a Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List Revenue in Ireland, between Lady-day 1800 and Lady-day 1802, which sum you are to place to account of the Civil List Establishment: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Frankfort.
M. Fitz-Gerald.
A. Marsden.

Right Hon^{ble} the Auditor General.

CIVIL LIST.—SAVINGS.

Mr. Nevill, pay the Right honourable James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Four thousand and two pounds six shillings and fourpence, being on account of the Savings remaining in the Treasury of Ireland, on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues, between Lady-day 1800 and Lady-day 1802, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, by virtue of His Majesty's Letter, dated 3^d day of July 1802, and of the Lord Lieutenant's Warrant, dated 10th day of July 1802: And this, with his Acquittance, shall be your discharge herein - - - - -

£.	s.	d.
4,002.	6.	4.

To the Teller of
His Majesty's Exchequer.

Roden, Aud^r Gen^l.
Rec^d Will^m Taylor.

Ex^d and Rec^d H. Standish, D. C. Pells.

Received the 24 Feb^r 1803, of John Puget, Esq. per Will^m Taylor, Esq. the sum of Four thousand and two pounds six shillings and fourpence Irish Money, in full of the annexed Order.
Cardigan.

£. 4,002. 6. 4.

Amount of SAVINGS on His Majesty's Civil Establishment of Ireland.

One Year, to Lady-day 1801	-	-	-	-	£. 2,124	19	2
— — — — 1802	-	-	-	-	1,877	7	2
Payment to His Majesty's Privy Purse	-	-	-	-	£. 4,002	6	4

Auditor General's Office,

Roden, Aud^r Gen^l.

— 2. —

BETWEEN LADY-DAY 1802, AND LADY-DAY 1805.

GEORGE R.

RIGHT Trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor, WE greet you well: Whereas the Commissioners of Our Treasury have represented unto Us, that it hath been made appear unto them, that a Saving of £. 16, 191. 3. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. had arisen on Our Civil List Revenues in that part of Our United Kingdom called Ireland, from Lady-day 1802 to Lady-day 1805, Our will and pleasure is, and We do hereby direct, authorize and command you to give the necessary orders and directions for issuing unto our right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of Our Privy Purse, the said sum of Sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-one pounds three shillings and threepence three farthings, for the use and service of Our Privy Purse; and for so doing this shall be as well to you, as to Our Lieutenant, Deputy Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors of that part of Our United Kingdom called Ireland for the time being, and to all others who shall or may be herein concerned, a sufficient Warrant: And so We bid you heartily farewell. Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this 26th day of June 1805, in the 45th year of Our Reign.

By HIS MAJESTY'S Command,

Entered at the Signet-Office,
the 29th day of June 1805. }

W^m Pollock, Dep^y.

W. Pitt.

C. Long.

E. Anderson.

To Our Right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor Philip Earl of Hardwicke, Our Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland; or to Our Lieutenant, Deputy Justices, and other Chief Governor or Governors of that part of said United Kingdom called Ireland for the time being.

BY the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

HARDWICKE.

In pursuance of His Majesty's Letter, bearing date the 26th day of June 1805 (a copy whereof is herewith sent) We do hereby pray and require your Lordships to give the necessary directions for issuing unto His Majesty's right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-one pounds three shillings and threepence three farthings, for the use of His Majesty's Privy Purse, being the amount of a Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues in this part of His Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, from Lady-day 1802 to Lady-day 1805, according to the directions in His Majesty's Letter aforesaid: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 2^d day of July 1805.

By HIS EXCELLENCY'S Command,

A. Marsden.

To the Lords Commissioners of }
His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland. }

Treasury Chambers, Dublin Castle, 6 July 1805.

Pursuant to an Act passed in the 33^d year of GEORGE the III^d.

These are to pray and require your Lordships to draw an Order or Debenture for paying unto James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-one pounds three shillings and threepence three farthings, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, being the amount of a Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues in this part of His Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, from Lady-day 1802 to Lady-day 1805, which sum you are to place to the account of the Civil List Establishment: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Frankfort.

L. Parsons.

A. Marsden.

Right Hon^{ble} the Auditor General.

CIVIL LIST.—SAVINGS.

Pay the Right honourable James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-one pounds three shillings and threepence three farthings, being on account of the Savings remaining in the Treasury of Ireland on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues, between Lady-day 1802 and Lady-day 1805, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, by virtue of His Majesty's Letter, dated the 26th June, and Government Warrant, 2^d July 1805: And this, with his Acquittance, shall be your discharge herein - - - - -

£.	s.	d.
16,191.	3-	3½.

Ordered, 6 July 1805.

To the Teller of His Majesty's }
Exchequer. }

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

*Cardigan..*Ex^d and Rec^d *H. Standish*, D. C. P.

Amount of SAVINGS on His Majesty's Civil Establishment of Ireland.

One year, to Lady-day 1803	-	-	-	-	£. 4,234	11	9½
— — — — 1804	-	-	-	-	5,293	—	—½
— — — — 1805	-	-	-	-	6,663	11	5½
Payment to His Majesty's Privy Purse	-	-	-	-	£. 16,191	3	3½

Auditor General's Office.

Roden,
Aud^r Gen^l.

—3.—

BETWEEN LADY-DAY 1805, AND LADY-DAY 1807.

GEORGE R.

RIGHT Trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor, WE greet you well: Whereas the Commissioners of Our Treasury have represented unto Us, that it hath been made appear unto them, that a Saving of Nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-five pounds thirteen shillings and twopence three farthings, had arisen on Our Civil List Revenues, in that part of our United Kingdom called Ireland, from Lady-day 1805 to Lady-day 1807, Our will and pleasure is, and We do hereby direct, authorize, and command you to give the necessary orders and directions for issuing unto Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of Our Privy Purse, the said sum of Nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-five pounds thirteen shillings and twopence three farthings, for the use and service of Our Privy Purse, and for so doing this shall be as well to you as to Our Lieutenant, Deputy Justices or other Chief Governor or Governors of that part of our United Kingdom called Ireland, for the time being, and to all others who shall or may be herein concerned, a sufficient Warrant: And so We bid you heartily farewell. Given at Our Court at Saint James's, this sixteenth day of June 1807, in the forty-seventh year of Our reign.

By HIS MAJESTY's Command,

Portland.

Sp. Perceval.

W Elliot.

Entered at the Signet Office }
the 19th day of June 1807. }
Will. Pollock,
Dep^y.

To Our right, trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, Our Lieutenant General and General Governor of that part of Our United Kingdom called Ireland, or to Our Lieutenant, Deputy Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors there for the time being.

A true Copy.
Will. Taylor.

BY the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

RICHMOND, &c.

In pursuance of His Majesty's Letter, bearing date the 16 day of June 1807, (a copy whereof is herewith sent) We do hereby pray and require your Lordships to give the necessary directions for issuing unto His Majesty's right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-five pounds thirteen shillings and twopence three farthings, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, being the amount of a Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues in this part of His Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, between Lady-day 1805 and Lady-day 1807, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, according to the directions in His Majesty's said Letter: And for so doing this shall be a Warrant. Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 25th day of June 1807.

By HIS GRACE's Command,

Ja^s Trail.

To the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland.

(IRELAND.) PAYMENTS FROM THE TREASURY,

Treasury Chambers,
Dublin Castle, 26 June 1807.

Pursuant to an Act passed in the 33^d year of GEORGE the III^d.

These are to pray and require your Lordship to draw an Order or Debenture for paying unto the Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-five pounds thirteen shillings and twopence three farthings, being the amount of a Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List Revenue in Ireland, from Lady-day 1805 to Lady-day 1807, which sum you are to place to account of Civil List Establishment: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Rosse.
John Foster.
C. Vereker.

£. 9,975. 13. 2½

Right Hon^{ble}
the Auditor General.

CIVIL LIST.—SAVINGS.

Mr. Nevill, pay the Right honourable James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-five pounds thirteen shillings and twopence three farthings, being on account of the Savings remaining in the Treasury of Ireland on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues, between Lady-day 1805 and Lady-day 1807, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, by virtue of His Majesty's Letter dated 16 June 1807: And this, with his Acquittance, shall be your discharge herein - -

£. s. d.
9,975. 13. 2½

Ordered 26 June 1807.

Roden, Aud' Gen'.

To the Teller of
His Majesty's Exchequer.

Ex^d and Rec^d *H. Standish, D. C. P.*

Ent^d *A. T.*

London, 2^d July 1807.

Received of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Ireland, by Messrs. Puget, Bainbridge and Parnell, the sum of Eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-two pounds one shilling and a halfpenny at par, Nine thousand six hundred and seventy-six pounds seven shillings and ninepence halfpenny Irish, being the net Savings of His Majesty's Civil List Revenues in Ireland, from Lady-day 1805 to Lady-day 1807.

Cardigan.

£. 8,932. 1. —½

Amount of Savings of His Majesty's Civil Establishment of Ireland.

One Year to Lady-day 1806	£. 6,121 16 10	
— — — 1807	3,853 16 4½	
	<u>9,975 13 2</u>	

Payment to His Majesty's Privy Purse.

Auditor General's Office.

Roden, Aud' Gen'.

— 4. —

BETWEEN LADY-DAY 1807, AND LADY-DAY 1809.

GEORGE R.

RIGHT Trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor, WE greet you well: Whereas the Commissioners of Our Treasury have represented unto Us, that it hath been made appear unto them, that a Saving of £.4,136. 13. 7½. had arisen on the Civil List Revenues in that part of Our United Kingdom called Ireland, from Lady-day 1807 to Lady-day 1809, Our will and pleasure is, and We do hereby direct, authorize, and command you to give the necessary orders and directions for issuing unto Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of Our Privy Purse, the said sum of Four thousand one hundred and thirty-six pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence halfpenny, for the use and service of Our Privy Purse; and for so doing this shall be as well to you as to Our Lieutenant, Deputy Justices, or other Chief Governors of that part of Our United Kingdom called Ireland for the time being, and to all others who shall or may be herein concerned, a sufficient Warrant: And so We bid you heartily farewell. Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the 18 day of July 1809, in the forty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By HIS MAJESTY'S Command,

Entered at the Signet Office,
the 3 day of August 1809.

W^m Pollock, Dep^y.

Portland.

W. Brodrick.

W. Eliot.

To Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, Our Lieutenant General, and General Governor of that part of our United Kingdom called Ireland, or to Our Lieutenant, Deputy Justices, or other Chief Governor or Governors there for the time being.

A true Copy.

W^m Taylor.

BY the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland

RICHMOND, &c.

IN pursuance of His Majesty's Letter, bearing date the 18 day of July 1809, (a copy whereof is herewith sent) We do hereby pray and require your Lordships to give the necessary directions for issuing unto His Majesty's right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counsellor James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Four thousand one hundred and thirty-six pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence halfpenny, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, being the amount of a Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues, in this part of His Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, from Lady-day 1807 to Lady-day 1809, according to the directions in His Majesty's Letter aforesaid: And for so doing, this shall be your Warrant. Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 1st day of August 1809.

To the Lords Commissioners of
His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland.

By HIS GRACE'S Command,

Cha^s Saxton,

Earl of Cardigan £.4,136. 13. 7½. for the use of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

Treasury Chambers, Dublin Castle, 4 August 1809.

Pursuant to an Act passed in the Year of GEORGE the III^d.

These are to pray and require your Lordship to draw an Order or Debenture for paying unto the Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Four thousand one hundred and thirty-six pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence halfpenny gross, being the amount of a Saving now remaining in the Treasury, which has arisen on His Majesty's Civil List Revenues in Ireland, from Lady-day 1807 to Lady-day 1809, which sum you are to place to account of the Civil List Establishment: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant.

Right Hon^{ble}
the Auditor General.

John Foster.

J^{no} Barry.

Cha^s Saxton.

£.4,136. 13. 7½.

8 (IRELAND.) PAYMENTS FROM THE TREASURY, &c.

CIVIL LIST.—SAVINGS.

Mr. Nevill, pay the Right honourable James Earl of Cardigan, Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse, the sum of Four thousand one hundred and thirty-six pounds thirteen shillings and sevenpence halfpenny, being the amount of Savings remaining in the Treasury of Ireland of His Majesty's Civil List Revenue, between Lady-day 1807 and 1809, for the use and service of His Majesty's Privy Purse, by virtue of His Majesty's Letter dated 18 July, and Government Warrant 1 August 1809 : And this, with his Acquittance, shall be your discharge herein - - - - -

Gross.		
4,136.	13.	7½.
103	8	4
20	13	8
	12	—
Net 4,011 19 7½		
<u>£. 4,136 13 7½</u>		

Ent^d *A. Tisdall.*

Ordered, 4 August 1809.

To the Teller of His Majesty's }
Exchequer. }

Roden,
Aud^r Genl

Ex^d and Rec^d *H. Standish,* Dep. C. P.

London, 14 August 1809.

Received of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Ireland, by the hands of Puget, Bainbridge, and Parnell, Three thousand seven hundred and three pounds seven shillings and fourpence at par ; Four thousand and eleven pounds nineteen shillings and sevenpence halfpenny Irish money ; being the net Savings of His Majesty's Civil List Revenues in Ireland, from Lady-day 1807 to Lady-day 1809.

£. 3,703. 7. 4.

Cardigan.

Amount of Savings of His Majesty's Civil Establishment of Ireland.

One Year to Lady-day 1808 - - - - -	£. 2,006 1 7½
— — — 1809 - - - - -	2,130 12 —½
Payment to His Majesty's Privy Purse -	<u>£. 4,136 13 7½</u>

Auditor General's Office.

Roden, Aud^r Gen^l

(Ireland.)

RETURNS to an Order of the House of
Commons, of 27 March 1811;—for

AN ACCOUNT of all Sums of MONEY,
paid from the Treasury of *Ireland*, into His
Majesty's Privy Purse, in any Year since the
5th of January 1801; distinguishing each Year;
together with Copies of the Warrants autho-
rizing such Payments; and stating, by whom
such Sums were received.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
14 May 1811.*

(Ireland.)

A RETURN to the Order of the Honourable The House of Commons;—
requiring,

AN ACCOUNT of the MONIES paid on Account of His Majesty's
FORCES in IRELAND;

From 5 January 1793 to 5 January 1811;
specifying each Year.

YEAR Ending		£.	s.	d.
*25 March 1794	Amount of the MONIES paid on account of His Majesty's Forces in Ireland,	791,039.	12.	1½.
1795	- - - - Ditto - - - -	1,217,603.	12.	11½.
1796	- - - - Ditto - - - -	1,983,374.	19.	11½.
1797	- - - - Ditto - - - -	2,122,590.	2.	6½.
1798	- - - - Ditto - - - -	2,797,944.	5.	7½.
1799	- - - - Ditto - - - -	3,962,615.	0.	4½.
1800	- - - - Ditto - - - -	4,889,107.	10.	8½.
from 25 Mar. 1800 to 1 Jan. 1801	- - - - Ditto - - - -	2,913,036.	14.	3.
YEAR Ending				
5 January 1802	- - - - Ditto - - - -	3,913,012.	15.	5½.
1803	- - - - Ditto - - - -	2,712,552.	15.	0½.
1804	- - - - Ditto - - - -	3,219,880.	5.	9.
1805	- - - - Ditto - - - -	4,456,261.	17.	3.
1806	- - - - Ditto - - - -	4,034,698.	4.	7½.
1807	- - - - Ditto - - - -	3,977,958.	2.	0½.
1808	- - - - Ditto - - - -	3,971,613.	12.	4.
1809	- - - - Ditto - - - -	4,485,450.	18.	2½.
1810	- - - - Ditto - - - -	4,339,586.	11.	10½.
1811	- - - - Ditto - - - -	3,587,368.	2.	2½.

* Prior to the Union between Great Britain and Ireland, the Accounts of the
latter were closed Annually on the 25th March, in each year.

Auditor General's Office,

6 May 1811.

RODEN,

Aud^r Gen^l.

(Ireland.)

AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

MONIES

Paid on Account of His Majesty's
FORCES in IRELAND;

from 5 January 1793 to 5 January 1811;
specifying each year.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
23 May 1811.

(Ireland.)

ACCOUNTS
RELATING TO THE
EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

1.

A RETURN of the Names of the SURVEYORS of LICENCES and other Licence Officers, in the District of the County of *Dublin*; with the Dates of their respective Appointments.

OFFICERS NAMES.	EMPLOYMENT.	DATE of APPOINTMENT.
William Kelly - - -	Surveyor of Licences - - -	19 th August 1803.
Edward Wilson - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	17 th December 1806.
James Byrne - - -	Licence Officer - - -	22 ^d August 1795.
James Jones - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	18 th December 1799.
Thomas Caverly - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	23 ^d August 1802.
William Gouldsbury - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	6 th December 1803.
Michael Ryan - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	19 th December 1803.
Peter Delany - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	8 th October 1806.
James Sparks - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	23 ^d May 1808.
Joseph Baynham - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	19 th October 1808.
Bernard Magee - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	17 th July 1809.
Patrick Byrne - - -	- - D° - - D° - - -	17 th January 1810.

2.

A RETURN of the Names of the PREVENTIVE SURVEYORS, and other Preventive Officers; in the Districts of *Cavan*, *Sligo*, and *Killybegs*, and *Tralee*; with the Dates of their respective Appointments.

DISTRICT.	OFFICERS NAME.	EMPLOYMENT.	DATE of APPOINTMENT.
CAVAN - - -	Richard Irwine - -	Preventive Surveyor -	14 th June 1788.
—	James Stafford - -	D° - D° - -	1 st February 1797.
—	James Wright * - -	D° - D° - -	20 th April 1799.
—	John Breaky † - -	D° - D° - -	24 th May 1808.
—	John Gibson - -	Preventive Officer -	2 ^d May 1794.
—	Mathew Wainright -	D° - D° - -	27 th September 1798.
—	James Stafford, jun. -	D° - D° - -	11 th July 1801.
SLIGO & KILLYBEGS	Fitzmaurice Caldwell	Preventive Surveyor -	31 st March 1788.
—	Allen Armstrong -	D° - D° - -	14 th June 1788.
—	Francis Waldron -	D° - D° - -	14 th June 1788.
—	Thomas Mostyn -	D° - D° - -	14 th June 1788.
—	John Ellis - -	Preventive Gauger -	14 th June 1788.
—	Rowland Carter -	D° - D° - -	14 th June 1788.
—	Glasgow Dogherty -	D° - D° - -	16 th June 1788.
—	Essex Williams -	D° - D° - -	26 th June 1788.
—	John Bolton - -	D° - D° - -	27 th April 1798.
—	John Bourke - -	D° - D° - -	4 th December 1802.
TRALEE - - -	Arthur Neagle - -	Preventive Gauger -	24 th October 1786.

* This Officer was appointed a Prev. Officer on 13th November 1787, and afterwards advanced to be a Preventive Surveyor.

† This Officer was also appointed a Preventive Officer 9th September 1796, and afterwards advanced to be a Preventive Surveyor.

Excise Office, }
Dublin. }

Richard Tyrrell,
14th May 1811.

(Ireland)

ACCOUNTS

relating to the

EXCISE DEPARTMENT;

Viz.

1.

A Return of the Names of the Surveyors of Licences and other Licence Officers, in the District of the County of *Dublin*; with the Dates of their respective Appointments.

2.

A Return of the Names of the Preventive Surveyors, and other Preventive Officers; in the Districts of *Caran, Sligo, and Killybegs*, and *Trillick*; with the Dates of their respective Appointments.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,

23 May 1811.

(Ireland.)

R E P O R T
OF THE
DIRECTORS GENERAL OF INLAND NAVIGATION
IN IRELAND,
UPON THE AFFAIRS OF
THE ROYAL CANAL COMPANY,

22^d April 1811.

HIS GRACE THE LORD LIEUTENANT,
&c.—&c.—&c.

Navigation Office, Dublin,
22^d April 1811.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

WE have received the honour of Your Grace's commands, by Sir Charles Saxton's Letter of the 29th of January last, inclosing a Memorial, which had been laid before Your Grace, from *The Royal Canal Company*, under their corporation seal; and signifying, that it appeared to Your Grace to be essentially necessary that, previous to Your Grace's coming to any decision with respect to the proposals contained in the said Memorial, the subject should be distinctly considered and reported on by our Board; and that a minute enquiry, on oath, and otherwise, should be instituted by us into the nature and extent of the Company's Income and Expenditure, their Stock, Dividends, and Debts, the manner of their Loans and the application of them, and how far the Directors or Proprietors are concerned in or connected with the management of their Affairs; and that we should make such a full and particular Report on those several points, as might put the Government in full possession of the subject, and enable Your Grace to enter on the consideration of what can properly be done: And directing us to proceed as soon as may be possible, to consider the said Memorial and to investigate the affairs of the Company, in the manner before mentioned; and that we do report the result of such investigation for Your Grace's information.

Immediately on receipt of Your Grace's commands, we wrote to the Royal Canal Company, desiring that certain Accounts, which we deemed necessary towards our investigation, should be immediately prepared; and we acquainted them, that as soon as they should have furnished those documents, we would suffer as little delay as possible in more particularly investigating the affairs of the Company.

Having received certain of those Accounts, we commenced our enquiry on the 15th of March, at the Royal Canal House, where we were furnished, by the Directors assembled, with every requisite information. But being still deeply engaged in the Report commanded by Your Grace respecting the affairs of *The Grand Canal Company*, it was not in our power to give such dispatch to this enquiry, as to conclude it before the 9th instant.

We have distinctly considered the Memorial of the *Royal Canal Company*; and deem it proper, in the first instance, to rectify the misconception of a few facts,

facts, as stated therein. The supplying the northern half of the city of Dublin with Water, was not any part of the contract of the Royal Canal Company with our Board. From 1795 to 1801 the Debentures issued by the Company were for Loans at interest, but from the year 1801, the form of the Debenture was of an Annuity, at a rate equal to legal interest, charged upon the property of the Company. We enquired, but no person could give us information in evidence, why this change was made; nor do we see that it could obviate an objection to the raising money, as they have done, beyond the amount of the subscriptions actually expended on their works.

When the Company quote the conceptions of our Board, we presume they have taken them from official documents either printed or in course of business communicated to them; but in no other way are they authorized in stating our sentiments. Our Board did not order to the Petitioners the sum of seventy-one thousand and ninety-two pounds and ten pence, nor was any such order duly approved of, according to Act of Parliament. The fact is, that after much discussion, we informed them, on the 29th November 1809, that if they would propose to execute an extension of their line to Ballymahon in progress to Tarmonbarry, upon the terms and under the conditions therein stated, we were disposed to recommend such proposal to Your Grace and to the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury, for your approbation. But the Grand Canal Company having formally opposed their extension by that line, the Royal Canal Company could not make any proposal to us, till the line they were to pursue should be definitively and legally ascertained. We did hear the complaint of the Grand Canal Company, and the answer of the Royal Canal Company; and on the statements made by them, our Board did decide in favour of the proposed line to Ballymahon; which decision was confirmed by the approbation of Your Grace and the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury; but reversed in Council, on the appeal of the Grand Canal Company. The Royal Canal Company have not since made any proposal to us, and of course we have not recommended any Grant to them. We cannot say, that from the commencement to this hour, every step of their progress was approved by us; for we did, in the strongest manner, condemn a measure which they adopted in the year 1808, of distributing money among the individual proprietors at the rate of two per cent. per annum on their capital stock; which money was not paid out of the clear profits of their navigation; but out of money raised by loan at interest. We had repeated correspondence with them on this subject, and by one of the terms upon which we had expressed our disposition to recommend a proposal from them, for the extension of their navigation to Ballymahon, we required them to engage *that they would not make any Dividend upon their stock, except of the clear profits over and above all interest and expenses.* And in conversation with some of the Directors, we understood that they would consent to such a condition, to continue so long as the execution of the works should be carried on.

We have thought it right to correct the before-mentioned errors, but we do not imagine that they proceeded from design, but merely from inattention. And on our enquiry, the Directors manifested their desire to give us the most unreserved information on every part of the subject.

As to the imputation of partiality, cast on our Board from the Grand Canal Company, as alluded to in this Memorial, we do not think the occasion called for any notice of it by the Memorialists. We know that the correctness of our conduct must guard us from suffering by an imputation which has not the slightest foundation in truth. But if we could think a vindication from so false an aspersion necessary, we should intreat Your Grace to turn to the Letter we had the honour humbly to address to Your Grace, on the 24th of September last, inclosing the copy of one we had written to the Grand Canal Company; and should refer to the observations we made upon the Memorial of that Company annexed to the instrument of our decision upon the Royal Canal line to Ballymahon.

Excepting the errors which we have hereinbefore rectified, we do not perceive the other circumstances in the Memorial to be exposed to contradiction, and admit them to be generally true. We shall more particularly state the affairs of the Company, and for especial details, not brought into the body of our Report, we humbly beg leave to refer to the Evidence given on our enquiry, and to several Accounts returned to us; and of which Copies, accompanied by a Schedule thereof, we herewith submit to Your Grace.

By the General Account returned to us, it appears)									
that their Stock amounts to		-	-	-	-	£. 300,000	£.	s.	d.
Their Debt to		-	-	-	-	842,550			
The annual Interest thereon		-	-	-	-		49,624	10	—
Their Annuities per annum		-	-	-	-		200	—	—
Their Establishment		-	-	-	-		2,306	17	3
Their permanent Expenses		-	-	-	-		4,586	8	9
To which must be added, for the maintenance of their works and other charges, which we conceive to be permanent, about							4,000	—	—
							60,717	16	—
Their Income in the last year		-	-	-	-		15,024	10	6
The annual Deficit upon which is		-	-	-	-	£. 45,693	5	6	

The Grants of Public Money made to the Company appear to us to have been as follows :

In the year 1789, Debentures at 4 per cent. for £.66,000, which produced a sum of		-	-	-	-	-	60,240	9	9
In the year 1792		-	-	-	-	-	7,500	—	—
In the year 1798, a further sum of £.25,000 in 5 per cent. Debentures, as a loan, which produced		-	-	-	-	-	23,382	5	6
And from Government, by recommendation of the Directors General		-	-	-	-	-	95,866	7	10
							£. 186,989	3	1

Upon the incorporation of the Royal Canal Company by charter, dated the 1st of October 1789, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the same year, as stated in their Memorial, the Company made several rules or bye-laws for their government; one of which runs thus: "That until a dividend shall be made of the profits which shall arise to the Company from the said Undertaking, the several Subscribers shall out of the property of the Company, be paid legal interest for the sums which shall be by them respectively advanced, from the time of their advancing the same respectively; such interest to be paid half yearly, at Lady-day and Michaelmas in every year, until such dividend of the said profits shall be made among the said Subscribers; and that from and after the making of such dividend, the said interest shall cease and be no longer payable." We cannot find that the above bye-law, for granting an interest of six per cent. on their stock subscriptions, is sanctioned by any special clause in the Act of Parliament; and it seems that the next clause of the bye-laws should have counteracted the foregoing; for it is thereby "provided, that the funds of the Company shall not by payment of such interest be at any time reduced to a lesser sum than that directed by Act of Parliament to be subscribed and raised for the said Undertaking." Upon the best enquiry we have been able to make, we have no doubt, and do believe, that the payment of such interest was one of the conditions in the original scheme, and was as long as possible carried into execution; for we find from the General Account from the year 1789 to the 31st of December last, delivered by the Directors, a copy whereof is hereunto annexed, that in a very few years their money was exhausted; and in order to put a stop to any claim of further payment of such interest, they did in the year 1796, make a dividend of five shillings, which, according to the bye-rule above quoted, put an end to the payment of interest of six per cent. This dividend was not made out of the clear profits, but of a fund created by the sale of old materials, and by rents received by the Company. This must not be called a voluntary act of self denial, because by the bye-rule, the interest was to be paid out of the property of the Company, and at the time of making such dividend, the Company had exhausted all their means; and were necessarily compelled to stop the payment of that interest. From that time no interest was paid, nor any other distribution, under the title of dividend, made until the year 1808. The arrears of

Appendix;
No. 2.

of that interest, amounting to eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty pounds, were paid out of a loan of forty thousand three hundred pounds raised in 1795 at six per cent. by debentures issued to the original Stockholders, in the payments upon which they were allowed those arrears, being at the rate of about fourteen pounds on each one hundred pounds; and the remainder for each debenture, being eighty-six pounds, was paid in cash by installments, and expended on the works.

Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen in the year 1792, made their first loan of thirty thousand pounds upon good terms for the Company; but we could not discover that in any other instance the Directors did engage in loans; and in all their proceedings, they had the sanction of the Company. It is true that in October and December 1801, complaints were exhibited to the Company against the then Directors; but their conduct was approved at a general and numerous Meeting of the Company, and a Vote of Thanks given to them by a very great majority; and in February 1802, an information was filed by two members of the Company, against certain of the Directors, upon which on a trial in the King's Bench, the defendants succeeded.

It appears to us, that all proceedings of the Court of Directors for the raising money by loan, were taken in pursuance of especial resolutions of the Company for each loan; and that the last loan of one hundred thousand pounds was raised by resolution of the 6th August 1810, for the purpose of prosecuting their line from Coolnahay.

Appendix,
No. 4.

By an Account, a copy whereof is annexed, entitled a table of Stock and Loan, including Parliamentary Grants, brought up to the 31st December last, it appears that the total of the loan debentures amounted to eight hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty pounds, but that (except in 1808 and 1809 when they sold above par) being sold under their nominal value, the deficiency in the actual receipt amounted to ninety-seven thousand and eighty-six pounds three shillings and one penny.

The same Account gives the particulars of the Charge, the actual Receipt, and the Expenditure, whereupon it is to be observed, that the

	£.	s.	d.
Total Charge amounts to	1,373,531	15	8
But that the actual Receipt was no more than	1,208,032	16	8
The Deficiencies on the whole	165,498	19	—
To which being added payments of Interest, Dividend, &c.	444,415	5	5
The Amount remaining, and expended on works, &c. was			
but	763,617	11	3
	£. 1,373,531	15	8

We must here observe, that the law and the Company's Charter, as we understand, empower them "to borrow upon the credit of their works and their estate therein, or upon any Annuity or Annuities for one or more life or lives to be charged upon the same, or the tolls, rates, and duties, any sum not exceeding the amount of the subscriptions actually expended on the works." The debentures issued for money borrowed by loan or annuity now amount to eight hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and fifty pounds, whereas the charge of their whole stock is but three hundred thousand pounds, and the subscriptions actually expended on the works amount to no more than one hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and sixty-four pounds eight shillings and ten pence. In this we apprehend they have very much exceeded the powers granted to them.

In 1797 they added thirty thousand pounds to their stock, at which time no dividends were made. This stock was subscribed at thirty-three pounds six shillings and eight pence per cent. and produced but ten thousand pounds, which was applied upon the works from Kilcock to Cloncurry. In 1799 they added a further sum of seventy thousand pounds to their stock, the shares of which were issued at forty per cent. amounting to twenty-eight thousand pounds. This subscription not being entirely filled by the Proprietors, part of it was given to creditors, and their demands allowed in part payment, the rest was sold the year after

after by auction, and produced an increase of nine hundred and sixty-four pounds eight shillings and ten pence above the terms of the subscription; but the deficiency on the nominal stock of seventy thousand pounds was forty-one thousand and thirty-five pounds eleven shillings and two pence. We must here remark, that the dividends which were made in 1808, 1809 and 1810, at the rate of two per cent. per annum upon the nominal stock, did in fact give, upon the money paid on the first of those two subscriptions, six per cent.; and on the latter, five per cent. But taking it from the year 1796, from which no dividend was made until 1808, the average on the fourteen years amounts to but seven shillings and sixpence per hundred pounds. This last fact was offered as an excuse by some of the Directors, but cannot stand against the illegality of making dividends when there are not any clear profits out of which to make them. It appears on the evidence, that upon a question to one of the Directors, he said, that by dividend he understood a dividend of the *clear profits*, and that the Chairman of the Court being asked what authority he conceived the Directors had to make a dividend, he answered, that he did not conceive that under the Act they had the power to *make* a dividend, though they had the power to *declare* a dividend; and he said, that the Directors made the aforesaid dividends when there were not any clear profits on the undertaking, from the motive of satisfying the clamours of impatient and dissatisfied Proprietors. And that they were moreover induced to believe, from the progressive increase of the revenue, that it would be so considerable as to counterbalance all expenses inseparably connected with the Navigation.

As this point was not farther contested by the other Directors, we think the Court were satisfied that they had no power to make such distributions, and we believe they will not do so again. The total of the payments amounted to fifteen thousand five hundred pounds, of which fifteen thousand pounds were made in the two last years and an half, so that with the interest of the loan, out of which they were paid, the burthen upon the Company, occasioned thereby, is of small proportional importance.

The Proprietors have not any share in the immediate management of the business. It is committed solely to the Court of Directors, subject nevertheless to the control of the Company. They have for a fortnight previous to the annual election of Directors, open access to the books, and a full state of the affairs of the Company, their receipts, expenditure and deficiency is contained in a paper laid by the Directory before the Company at their general meetings.

As has happened upon all other Navigations in Ireland, their estimates have been calculated very much below the actual cost of their works: what the difference was upon works executed under grants immediately from Parliament, we could not learn; but we know that upon those works for which they contracted with our Board in 1801, the estimates amounted to ninety-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-six pounds seven shillings and ten pence, whereas the actual expenditure, proved by accounts attested upon oath before us, and supported by regular vouchers, amounted to one hundred and ninety-three thousand six hundred and eight pounds three shillings and nine pence; and other works for which they had agreed with Parliament, and to finish which we did in the same contract oblige them, were at that time estimated at sixty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-six pounds fifteen shillings and three pence, and were in like manner as above described, proved to us to have cost one hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and twelve pounds seven shillings and seven pence.

The science and practice of Inland Navigations in this country were formerly but little understood, and it is not a matter of wonder that in such variety of soils as is met with in Ireland, great errors should have been committed in the calculations for cutting through them. This Company did in the year 1804 make strong and repeated representations to Government on this head, and although the terms of their contract did on our part, as on theirs, present an insuperable bar to our making an extension of the Grant, it gave them a just claim to future attention, which we did accordingly then hold out.

It appears to us, that the Company have fairly expended the sums charged in the accounts upon the execution of their works, and have not applied any part of their receipts, either from public grants or from the monies they have received by subscription to their stock, by loan, or by their permanent revenue, to any irregular or unjustifiable purpose, except in the distribution of money under the

6 (Ireland.) REPORT of the Directors General of INLAND NAVIGATION, name of dividend, in which they improperly yielded to the clamours of the poorer Proprietors.

Considering then the portion of their income which they have given up to the Public by the reduction of their Tolls, it must be allowed that the Company have not received profit from their undertaking, after twenty-two years labour and attention, and that the Public have received the whole advantage of the Navigation at reduced rates of Toll, upon Grants which fall very far short of the charge under which the Company now labours. If something be not done for their relief, by Parliament, the Company will entirely lose the whole of their subscriptions, and the Creditors will lose so much as may fall short on the sale or transfer of the Company's Estate.

In the course of their line, the Company being desirous to carry it by the town of Maynooth, crossed the river Rye by an aqueduct of very great expense, and did cut through quarries and beds of limestone rock for a considerable extent. We have repeatedly heard, that those very costly works might have been avoided, by carrying the line in a more northward direction; but the engineer of the Company who laid out and executed those works being dead, we could not obtain precise information as to this point. But this error (if such it be) is generally supposed to have been one of the early causes of the Company's embarrassments.

They also met with great tracts of rock near Mullingar, but it is unnecessary to enter into detail of their unexpected difficulties: the exceedings upon their estimates sufficiently shew it.

The Company have struggled through great difficulties, and with extraordinary exertions have reached the western extremity of their summit level, forty-six Irish, upwards of fifty-eight English miles from Dublin, under the encouraging expectation of carrying forward their line, and opening it into the Shannon at Tarmonbarry, the expense whereof would be comparatively much lighter than of works they have done. But they now declare, that having been delayed so long by the opposition of the Grand Canal Company, during which time they were subject to the heavy interest upon their debt, without that extension of their trade and increase of income by which from their first institution they expected to receive some balance for their cost, they are now unable to proceed with any line, unless by the extraordinary aid of Parliament.

We must allow that, upon a strict enquiry into the prospects before them, they have not any that give them a reasonable hope of speedy success, unless by the gracious interposition of the Legislature.

The Navigation is in the midst of its progress. The greatest difficulties of the work have been surmounted. They have attained the farther extremity of their summit level and supply; and they have a descent the whole of their way to the Shannon; and consequently the easiest command of their levels. Whatever may be the fate of the Company, the Public have the benefit of a great Navigation through a fertile country, and with a capability of extension, from which, ultimately, most important improvement both to the adjoining country, and to the income of the Canal, is fairly to be expected; the suffering which to be checked, or to fall into decay, might occasion serious prejudice to the interests of Great Britain and Ireland. The advantages of Inland Navigation, and the impediments which attend their first introduction into a country, are too well understood to need the further dwelling upon the subject.

Whether the extension of their line to Tarmonbarry, with such reasonable aid as had been intended, would in time have entirely replaced the deficiency, we cannot presume to foretel; but we do not see that any other extension of their Navigation, gives any hope of approaching to the attainment of that object. Yet considering that every extension proportionably increases the income upon the Canal in a duplicate or triple proportion, and considering that when it may be opened to the Shannon, it will receive the produce of the confines of that river between Athlone and Lough Allen, that it will at Lough Allen be open to the coal and iron mines, and that such a Navigation from Tarmonbarry to Dublin would induce all the countries westward of that part of the river to communicate with Tarmonbarry by roads from the interior, giving important encouragement to the counties of Roscommon, Mayo, Sligo, and Leitrim, and the more to the countries most distant from the metropolis; we cannot say that such an extension would not have nearly approached to relieve the Company from their distress. At all events it would be a measure of the highest utility to this nation, and ultimately

ultimately of essential importance to Great Britain. The effect of such a measure would extend at least thus far: the Canal would be of triple its present value; the income would be very much increased, and a lesser degree of the supplies, which Parliament might be induced to give from the public purse, would be requisite. The Royal Canal Company opened with us the consideration of their extension from Coolnahay to Tarmonbarry about three years ago. On a prospect of success, they raised a loan more than sufficient (with the aid proposed to be given them) to carry on their work to Ballymahon, or even to Tarmonbarry. From that time they have been paying an interest and annuity of about fifty thousand pounds a year, without the possibility of their improving their income in the line directed by the statute and their charter, and they have now no hope but from the benevolence of Government, and the liberal disposition of Parliament. We must add one observation more, that besides the very great expense which their extension from Thomastown to Coolnahay has cost them above the grant, they have sold to the Public a reduction of tolls, the annual amount of which is above one-third of their present revenue, an amount which must increase with every extension of their line towards Tarmonbarry, and without any further expense of purchase by the Public.

The Memorial of the Company to Your Grace does not state any distinct proposition for their relief; but having obtained Your Grace's permission to communicate to us the Memorial which they had requested Your Grace to cause to be presented to Parliament, we have perused the same, and find that to a statement of their case, nearly in the same words in which they have addressed their Memorial to Your Grace, they have added two General Requests, one offering to accede to any terms that may be thought reasonable to undertake the execution of any line that shall be thought fit to be adopted, the Parliament paying the expense thereof with the interest of their debt and the necessary expenses of their establishment, until the funds of the Company shall be sufficient for that purpose. By this we understand that the Company will undertake *the trouble*, in consideration of their hopes that the income of the navigation will at some time so far exceed the expense as to give them at a future day a remuneration for that *trouble*. The other proposition contains an offer to dispose of their property in the Royal Canal on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Having requested the Directors to state more precisely the terms upon which they sought relief from Parliament, the Reverend Mr. Martin, Chairman of the Court, stated, that he understands that the most active and attending Directors are willing to complete their navigation to Tarmonbarry on the river Shannon, agreeably to their Charter and the Acts of Navigation, and upon the same terms that were generally understood to be agreed upon between the Directors General and that Company respecting the line from Coolnahay to Ballymahon. But the execution of that work having been so long delayed, the present circumstances of the Company are not such as to enable them to carry on that work now, without the further especial aid of Parliament as hereinafter mentioned; viz. "That Parliament may be pleased to give the Company aid, by raising money for them at a low interest, sufficient to discharge their debt, which now bears an interest of six per cent. the Company being bound to pay Government their interest upon that money, and to give also every security in their power for the principal." The other circumstances upon which we pressed them to explain themselves further depending much upon conjecture, however probable, they did not choose to offer them in that solemn manner in which other information had been given to us; but the Reverend Robert Martin, Chairman, Colonel Henry Gore Sankey, Deputy Chairman, the Reverend John Barker, Jonathan Lynch, esq. and Henry Higginbotham, esq. being the number which make a Court of Directors, and who appeared to us to be active Members of that body, did make and sign the following Statement, a copy of which will be found included with the evidence given before us on the 9th of this month immediately following Mr. Martin's testimony; viz. "If this reduction of interest should take place, the total interest on the Company's debt will be reduced to about forty thousand pounds per annum; and by the evidence of the Pay Clerk given this day, the undersigned Directors conceive that the improvement in the income of the Canal in the next three years will enable them to pay ten thousand pounds per annum in part of such interest; and that in every succeeding three years the Company will be enabled to pay an additional proportion of five thousand pounds per annum, until the income shall be sufficient to discharge the entire interest. In consequence whereof, Government will be re-

"quested

"quested to grant to the Company thirty thousand pounds a year for the first three years, twenty-five thousand pounds a year for the next three years, twenty thousand pounds a year for the ensuing three years, fifteen thousand pounds a year for the following three years, ten thousand pounds a year for the three years after, and five thousand pounds a year for the last three years; within which time the Directors hope that the income of the Company will be sufficient to pay the entire interest of their debt." Being asked by what means they proposed to pay the interest of any money which they might be obliged to raise to carry on their works to the Shannon, they answered, "It is conceived that the improved income of the Company will be sufficient to pay the interest of such money, in addition to their engagement with Government."

From the General Account, it is to be observed, that for the first six years, no revenue was received. In the next year it was found necessary, as we have already mentioned, to stop the further payment of interest by making a distribution (calling it a dividend) of five shillings per cent. At this time the Navigation was open to Kilcock, a distance of about fifteen miles, and in the three following years produced near nine hundred pounds a year on an average. In the year 1799 it was opened to Newcastle, a distance of about twenty-one miles, when the income began to increase so as to produce near three thousand pounds a year before it was opened at Thomastown. In the year after it produced upwards of four thousand three hundred pounds; and being opened in 1806 to Mullingar, it produced in the subsequent year near ten thousand pounds; in 1808 about thirteen thousand pounds; in 1809 it fell to twelve thousand six hundred pounds (owing partly to the prohibition of the distillery and partly to a diminution on the passage trade). And the Canal being in that year opened to Coolnahay, the income in the year 1810 was upwards of fifteen thousand pounds, independent of the loss of one thousand pounds suffered by the breach before-mentioned. This view of the actual increase of the income, upon an unfinished Navigation, twenty-four miles short of its ultimate purpose, tends to strengthen the opinion given by Mr. Michael Ternan, the Pay Clerk and Collector upon the whole line; whose office must have given him opportunities to form a judgment of the further improvements to be expected in the trade, from the nature of the country and the interests and dispositions of its inhabitants.

According to his evidence, the use and advantage of the Navigation are better understood, and more people are engaging in the business. The spirit of agriculture is rising in the country; lands beyond Coolnahay, the extremity of the Canal, are breaking up for tillage; and the stores at the Broad Stone are become insufficient. His opinion of the benefits to be expected from the Company's line being extended to Ballymahon and Tarmonbarry is very strong.

Math^r Bathurst, esquire, who was in the army, and is now largely engaged in a partnership in business on the Canal, corroborates the evidence of Mr. Ternan. He represents the trade to be in a most promising state of increase, of which he gives examples in his own experience.

The evidence of Mr. Arthur Richard Nevill applies to a comparison between the line to Tarmonbarry and the others which the Grand Canal Company desire to be carried by the Royal Canal Company from Thomastown to Rooskey, Lough Allen, and Lough Erne. It proves the decided preference due to the Tarmonbarry line. He attested before us, on oath, the truth of the Report made by him to the Royal Canal Company in the month of August last, a printed copy whereof is herewith transmitted, and will be found particular in its details. Mr. Jones's Report, on the same sheet, was attested on oath before Colonel Sankey.

We herewith humbly lay before Your Grace copies of the evidence given before us, and of several attested Accounts presented to us by order of the Directors, of which we have added a Schedule.

The whole is humbly submitted to Your Grace's consideration, with the utmost duty and respect,

By Your Grace's most obedient
And most faithful humble Servants,

S. HAMILTON,
HANS BLACKWOOD,
ROBERT RUTLEDGE

A P P E N D I X.

- No. 1.—Evidence given to The Directors General of Inland Navigation, on their enquiry into the state of the Affairs of The Royal Canal Company.
- No. 2.—Royal Canal Account; from the Commencement in 1789, and ending 31st December 1810.
- No. 3.—Royal Canal Expenditure, 1810.
- No. 4.—Royal Canal Table of Stock; Loans; Parliamentary Grants, and Revenue; to 31st December 1810.
- No. 5.—Royal Canal Account of Subscription of £. 70,000. Stock.
- No. 6.—CASE of The Royal Canal Company;—Report of Arthur Richard Nevill, city surveyor; and Report of J. Alexander Jones, engineer; addressed to the Court of Directors of The Royal Canal Company.

—No. 1.—

Copy of the EVIDENCE given to the Directors General of Inland Navigation, on their enquiry into the state of the Affairs of The Royal Canal Company.

Royal Canal House, 15th March 1811.

PRESENT,—Honourable Hans Blackwood, and Robert Rutledge, esq. Directors General; the Rev. Doctor Martin, the Rev. John Barker, John Batchelor, esq. and Jonathan Lynch, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

MARK KERR, Esq. Secretary to the Company; Sworn.

Mark Kerr, Esq.

WHAT situation do you hold under the Company?—Secretary and Accountant.

How long have you filled those situations?—I was first appointed Accountant in March 1794; and in October 1798 I was appointed Secretary, but was directed to act as Secretary and had the charge of the house from May preceding.

Who filled those stations prior to your appointment?—As appears from the minutes of the Company, Mr. Gladwell was appointed Secretary in the year 1789, and acted in that capacity until his death in the latter part of 1794, from which period Mr. Frazer acted until his appointment to that office in February 1795, and acted as such until the 30th of May 1798; and Mr. John Savage was appointed Accountant on the 14th of November 1789, and continued in that situation until his death, about the latter end of the year 1793, from which time I brought up the Accounts until my appointment in March 1794.

Were you, upon your appointments as Secretary and Accountant, put into the possession of all books and papers, so as you could have a perfect knowledge of the Affairs of the Company?—All books and papers were handed to me belonging to those Departments, by which I was put in possession of the knowledge of the Company's Affairs, and have remained in my possession until the present time.

When was the Charter granted?—In October 1789.

When did the Company incorporate themselves under the Charter?—On the 26th of October 1789.

What was the amount of the Funds that were to enable the Company to carry on the proposed undertaking?—Two hundred thousand pounds.

How was that Two hundred thousand Pounds to be made up?—One hundred and thirty-four thousand pounds by Subscription; the names of the Subscribers, with their respective Subscriptions, appear annexed to the Charter; and sixty-six thousand pounds was by a Parliamentary grant.

In what way did the Company receive the benefit of the Parliamentary grant?—By debentures bearing an interest of 4 per cent.

Were those debentures delivered to the Company at once?—No, they were not, they were delivered to the Company in proportion to the expenditure, as proved before the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts.

How soon did you expend that Parliamentary grant on the Navigation, and receive the debentures under the Act?—On or about the latter end of July 1795; but beg leave to refer you to the account of that transaction, which shall be handed in.

Are you acquainted with the sale or disposal of those debentures?—Of such part as were received during the time I acted as Accountant.

Did the debentures you were acquainted with sell at par?—They did not; on the sale of the whole of those debentures, there was a loss of five thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine pounds ten shillings and three-pence.

Mark Kerr, Esq.

From the day of the grant, were the Company entitled to interest on those debentures?—I think not.

In what mode was the subscription of one hundred and thirty-four thousand pounds paid by the Subscribers to the Company?—By instalments in cash.

Who was appointed Treasurer to the Company?—Sir William Gleadowe Newcomen.

When were the Subscriptions of one hundred and thirty-four thousand pounds fully paid in to their Treasurer?—In January 1796.

When was that sum of one hundred and thirty-four thousand pounds, in addition to the sixty-six thousand pounds granted by Parliament, fully expended?—It appears by the books, that a sum to that amount was expended, and a further sum of seven thousand and odd pounds was expended prior to the 31st of December 1794.

Who was resident Engineer to the Company from the commencement?—Mr. Richard Evans, until his death, which happened about January 1802.

Who was appointed after his death as Engineer to the Company?—Mr. Mitchel, J. Sparks for a short time, who was succeeded by Mr. Thomas Townshend; and the present Engineer to the Company is Mr. J. Alexander Jones.

Who is your directing Engineer?—John Rennie, esq.

(Signed)

Mark Kerr,

Royal Canal House, 21st March, 1811.

PRESENT,—Honourable Hans Blackwood, Robert Ruttledge, esq. Directors General; the Rev. Doctor Martin, the Rev. John Barker, Col. Sankey, Mr. Alderman King, John Bachelor, esq. and Jonathan Lynch, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

Examination of Mr. Kerr, continued.

Was there interest allowed to the individual Subscribers on £.134,000, being their stock?—There was, the Company did pay the Subscribers legal interest on their respective deposits, as sanctioned by Act of Parliament.

How long did you continue to pay that interest?—Up to December 1795, when a small dividend was made, for the purpose of authorizing the Company to discontinue the interest.

Under what restrictions have the Engineers of the Company acted?—Under the orders of the Court of Directors from 1803, from which period they as well as all the other officers were sworn; prior to that period, I am not aware whether they were sworn or not.

Who was the Engineer who laid out your line from the commencement?—As I conceive, Mr. Evans.

Can you ascertain how far the £.200,000 completed a portion of the Navigation?—It was in progress to Kilcock, and in a forward state, and some works between that and Newcastle were in execution, but cannot say what precise portion of the Canal was finished for the £.200,000.

Did any unforeseen difficulties arise in the execution of the Canal from Glassnevan road to Benber's town, which increased the expense beyond Mr. Evans's estimates?—I believe very great difficulties did occur, and the expense greatly exceeded the estimates, in consequence of passing through a great extent of quarry from near Granard bridge near to Barber's Town bridge, for a distance of about a mile and an half.

Why was the sum of £.30,000 raised by debentures bearing an interest of four per cent. in 1792, when a sum equal to the capital stock of £.200,000 was not expended until the 31st December 1794?—That sum of £.30,000 was raised for the purpose of building docks at the north wall adjoining the Liffey.

Was that sum of £.30,000 appropriated to the execution of those docks?—A part of that sum, amounting to about £.16,000, was expended on those docks, of which sum the Company received £.7,500 from Government, on proving the expenditure before the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts; the further execution was postponed, and the remainder of that sum, with the £.7,500 received from Government, being about £.21,000, was applied to the general purposes of the Navigation.

How was that loan of £.30,000 negotiated?—By a proposal from Sir W. G. Newcomen to pay that sum by instalments of £.5,000 each, commencing the 24th July 1792, 25th September 1792, 25th December 1792, 25th March 1793, 25th June 1793, and the 25th of December 1793, on the Company issuing debentures to that amount, bearing an interest of four per cent. together with an annuity of £.200 during the life or lives of Precilla Cecilia Shaw, otherwise Armitage Charlotte Shaw, and Caroline Shaw. This annuity, I conceive, increased the interest thirteen shillings and four-pence per cent. during the lives of those ladies.

Do you conceive that that was a very beneficial loan for the Company?—I conceive it was.

How was the loan of £.9,800 in the year 1794 raised, and for what purpose?—That sum was raised by issuing debentures, bearing an interest of six per cent, and for the purpose of completing the Canal to Kilcock.

How was the loan of £.40,300 in the year 1795 raised, and for what purpose?—It was raised by debentures at par, bearing an interest of six per cent. issued to the original stockholders, in the payment of which they were allowed interest, due to them on their original subscription of stock, viz. £.18,760 due by interest, which made £.14 on each £.100 stock debenture; and the balance was paid in cash by instalments. The purpose of issuing these

these debentures was for paying the above interest, and the balance expended in carrying Mark Kerr, Esq. on the works of the Canal generally.

How was the loan of £.61,450 in the year 1796 raised, and for what purpose?—£.40,000 of this loan was raised by debentures at £. 90 per cent. bearing an interest of six per cent.; the remainder was raised at different times, and at different rates, leaving a loss upon the whole of about £.9,000, and was applied for the general purposes of the Navigation.

(Signed) *Mark Kerr.*

Royal Canal House, 22d March 1811.

PRESENT,—Hon. Hans Blackwood, Robert Rutledge, esq. Directors General; the Rev. Doctor Martin, the Rev. Mr. Barker, Col. Sankey, Mr. Alderman King, Jonathan Lynch, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

Examination of Mr. Kerr, continued.

For what purpose was the Stock of the Company increased £.30,000 in year 1797?—For the purpose of completing the Canal from Kilcock to Cloncurry, a distance of about four miles.

What sum was actually raised by the increase of that stock?—A sum of £. 10,000, by the issuing stock debentures at the rate of £.33. 6. 8. per cent. for which the Subscribers could receive no benefit until a dividend should be made.

Was all the money of the Company expended before they raised that £. 10,000?—It was the want of funds that made them increase their stock at that period.

Was the Subscription rapidly filled up by the members of the Corporation?—It was filled up, but I cannot say rapidly.

Did the Company add to their stock at any future period after 1797?—In the year 1799 they made an addition to the stock of £.70,000, by issuing stock debentures at the rate of £.40 per cent., by which a sum of £.28,000 was raised.

Was this increase of stock offered to the public at large, or confined to the Subscribers?—I conceive from the plan for raising this increase of Stock, it was intended to be confined to the Subscribers, but some individuals, who were not members of the Company, and who had claims on the Company for notes and interest due to them, and which were allowed to them in payment of their Subscription at the rate set forth, were allowed to subscribe. A large portion of this Subscription was not subscribed to, and was sold in the year following by auction in the Royal Canal Company's house, and produced an increase of £.964. 8. 10, which advance in price I attribute to a rumour that it was the intention of Government either to take the Canal into their own hands, or make very liberal grants to complete the Navigation.

Do you believe, if the whole of that stock had been offered to the public, or had been sold by auction in the year 1799, it would have produced a larger sum than £.28,964. 8. 10?—I do not, as otherwise the Subscription would have been entirely filled up.

Why was the loan of £.142,900 in the year 1801, raised by debentures at six per cent., and for what purpose?—For the purpose of carrying on the works, and paying other demands due by the Company.

What did those debentures produce in cash to the Company?—A sum of £.100,048. 5. leaving a loss of £.42,851. 15.

Why was the loan of £.91,000 in the year 1803, raised by debentures at six per cent., and for what purpose?—The same answer applies to this question as to the former; the produce of this loan was £.77. 5. for each debenture, producing a sum of £70,297. 10. leaving a loss of £.20,702. 10.

For what purpose was the sum of £.11,800 raised by debentures of six per cent. in the year 1804; also £.83,650 in like debentures in the year 1805; and what did they produce in cash to the Company?—For the purpose of carrying on the works, and for paying other various demands on the Company. These two loans produced the sum of £.83,034. 11. 9. leaving a loss of £.12,415. 8. 3.

For what purpose was the sum of £.155,200 raised by debentures of 6 per cent. in the year 1806, and what did they produce in cash to the Company?—For the purpose of carrying on the various works on the Navigation, and for paying other demands on the Company, debentures were issued in February 1806, to the amount of £.64,400, bearing an interest of six per cent., and in September following £.90,800, producing a net sum to the Company of £.144,915. 16. 3, leaving a loss upon the whole of £.10,284. 3. 9.

For what purpose was the loan of £.76,000 raised by debentures in 1807, bearing an interest of six per cent.; and what did they produce to the Company?—For carrying on the works, and for the general purposes of the undertaking. They produced £.74,994. 10. by various sales made in the public market, leaving a loss of £.1,005. 10.

For what purposes were the following Loans by debentures, bearing an interest of six per cent. raised, viz.

In 1808	-	-	£.49,600	} Total
- 1809	-	-	79,900	
- 1810	-	-	10,950	
				£. 140,450.

and what did they produce to the Company?—For carrying on the works, and for the general purposes of the Undertaking, and for dividing,—

In 1808, one per cent. upon the stock, making £.3,000.

In

Mark Kerr, Esq.

In 1809, two per cent. - - - making £. 6,000; and

In 1810, two per cent. - - - making - 6,000.

Those Loans produced, by sales in the public market, £. 140,830. 8. 9, leaving a profit of £. 380. 8. 9.

What is the amount of outstanding debentures issued at four per cent. and issued at six per cent.?—£. 30,000 at four per cent., and £. 812,550, at six per cent.

(Signed)

Mark Kerr.

Royal Canal House, 23^d March 1811.

PRESENT,—Honourable Hans Blackwood, Robert Rutledge, esq. Directors General; the Rev. Doctor Martin, Rev. Mr. Barker, Colonel Sankey, Mr. Alderman King, Jonathan Lynch, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

Examination of Mr. Kerr, continued.

What is the amount of the annual interest paid by the Company upon the outstanding debentures at 4 per cent. and at 6 per cent.?—£. 1,200 per annum on the Loan at 4 per cent. and £. 48,424. 10. per annum on the Loans at 6 per cent. making a total of £. 49,624. 10. and that interest is discharged to the 24th December last.

Are there any other annual charges upon the Company, in consequence of money being borrowed, or addition of stock, which does not appear under the head of interest?—On the issue of 4 per cent. debentures in 1792, to the amount of £. 30,000, there was an annuity granted of £. 200 a year for three lives, which I believe are all in being, and which to the 25th of December last amounted to £. 3,700; and in the year 1799, a further annuity of £. 490. for ten years was given to the Subscribers on the increased stock of £. 70,000, and which ceased in March 1809. The whole amount paid by this stock annuity was £. 4,900.

What loss was sustained to the Company, upon the addition made to their stock of £. 30,000, in 1797?—A loss of £. 20,000. the stock having been issued at £. 33. 6. 8. per cent. producing a net sum to the Company of £. 10,000.

What loss was sustained to the Company upon the addition made to their stock of £. 70,000, in the year 1799?—A loss of 41,035. 11. 2, producing to the Company a net sum of £. 28,964. 8. 10. The particulars of this transaction will be explained by an account handed in.

Has the Company made any dividend since their commencement?—They have made dividends; namely,

In 1796, a dividend was made on their capital stock of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. amounting to £. 500

In 1808, a dividend was made of 1 per cent. for the half year ending the 25th December, upon the capital stock of the Company, being £. 300,000, amounting to 3,000

In 1809, a like dividend took place for each half-year, amounting to - - - 6,000

And in 1810, a like dividend, amounting to - - - - - 6,000

Amounting, in the whole, to - - - - - £. 15,500

What was the cause of so small a dividend as 5s. being made in the year 1796?—This dividend was made in order to stop the interest which the Company was liable to, agreeably to the rules of the Royal Canal Company, which they made under the powers of their Charter, until a dividend should take place; and this dividend was not continued.

Was that interest, which the dividend of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was made to stop the payment of, principally to be paid to the individual members of the Company?—It was totally; and that interest, if continued, would have amounted to £. 8,040. a year.

Was it out of the net profits of the Company's trade that the dividend of one pound took place; in 1808, amounting to £. 3,000; in 1809, to 6,000; in 1810, to 6,000?—It was not out of the net profits of the Company's trade; as their income is far short of the payment of their interest.

(By the Reverend John Barker, one of the Royal Canal Directors)—Was the sum, paid by annual dividend to the Company, equal to the amount of the annual interest which the Company relinquished in 1796?—No, it was not, the Interest amounted to £. 8,040 a year, and the dividend made, to £. 6,000 a year.

What payments come under the head of Establishment?—Officers salaries, including the Officers in Dublin, and on the line throughout, Engineers, Surveyors; &c. and the amount in each year will appear by the general account handed in, the total of which, from the commencement, amounts to £. 34,585. 9. 4.

What payments come under the head of Permanent Expenditure?—Lock-keepers, Contractors for drawing Passage-boats, rent of the Company's house in Dublin, and rent of concerns on Constitution Hill, or Broad Stone.

What is the cause of the great increase of the Permanent Expenditure in the latter years, say from 1806 to 1810?—That increase has been chiefly owing to the expense of drawing Passage-boats, the navigation having opened in December 1806, to Mullingar; and owing to the increase of two additional Passage-boats in March 1807.

What payments come under the head of Temporary Expenditure?—The execution of the works in general, the interest that was paid to the Subscribers on the original stock until it ceased, when the dividend of 5s. was made in 1796; interest on money borrowed at different periods, not funded, but of a temporary nature; and the loss on the subscription of stock, and the various loans; and the Coach Establishment, running from Mullingar to Boyle, and from Mullingar to Ballinasloe.

What

What are the receipts under the head of Permanent Revenue?—Those arising from Passage-boats, Trading-boats, and Rents; and in the last year, £. 693 11. 6. Revenue arising from the supply of the north side of the city with water. *Mark Kerr, Esq.*

When did you commence your Passage-boat trade?—In the latter end of the year 1796.

Do you find the profits on that trade increasing or diminishing?—Increasing.

When did the Coach Establishment take place?—In 1806. A Coach was run from Thomastown to Mullingar, and in the latter end of 1807, Coaches ran from Mullingar to Boyle; and in the latter part of 1809, Coaches were run from Mullingar to Ballinasloe.

What were the advantages expected from the Coach Establishment, by the Company?—An increase of Passengers to the Boats.

Have those expectations been realized?—The produce from the Passage trade having increased since the establishment of the Coach, I think the Company's expectations have been in some degree realized.

Are those Coaches run at the expense of the Company?—In some degree they are; the Company purchased the Coaches, and now pay £. 650 a year for running the four Coaches for conveying the Passengers to and from the Boats daily, and the Contractors are bound under a penalty to give a preference to the Boat Passengers. The Company are no further concerned with the Coaches than before mentioned.

(Signed) *Mark Kerr.*

Royal Canal House, 28th March 1811.

PRESENT,—Honourable Hans Blackwood, Robert Ruttledge, esq. Directors General; Reverend Doctor Martin, Reverend Mr. Barker, Jonathan Lynch, esq. John Batchelor, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

Examination of Mr. Kerr, continued.

Does any profit or loss arise to the Company from the Establishment of the Coaches?—I think there must be a profit, from the number of Passengers that come to Mullingar in the Coaches, and travel in the Boats, as well those who may be induced to go in the Boats to Mullingar, and afterwards travel in the Coaches; but do not think the advantages arising from the Coaches equal to the Company's expectations.

How is the business of the Royal Canal Company conducted?—Under the management of the Court of Directors.

How many composed the Court of Directors at the commencement?—Forty-one, until the 38th of the King in 1798, when they were reduced by an Act of Parliament to twenty-one; and in the year 1803 they were reduced, by a further Act of Parliament, to fifteen.

How many of the number of 15 are sufficient to execute the business of the Company.

Five constitute a Board, which number is necessary to transact business, except in case of the election of Chairman, or Deputy Chairman, or of a general call of the Company, when seven Directors are necessary.

Have the Directors attended gratis, or do they attend without emolument?—They attended from the commencement, to the year 1804, without receiving any emolument, and from that period to January last they have been paid a guinea for each attendance on the board days, which are two in the week, being ten guineas per week; and in February a resolution took place reducing the payment to the Directors to half a guinea for the attendance of each Director.

When it is necessary that seven Directors should attend, have they any emolument on those days?—If on a board day, five are paid, but in no instance are more paid; and that only for two days in the week.

Does the election for Directors take place annually?—They are annually elected by a General Meeting of the Company, held at present on the 4th Monday in every January.

Do the Directors conduct the entire business of the Company?—The Directors have the power of managing the Affairs of the Company, but cannot dispose of any of their property without the consent of the Company at large, under the Act of the 23^d of the King, 1803.

How far are the Proprietors concerned in, or connected with the management of the affairs of the Company?—They elect Directors, and approve or disapprove of their proceedings at the annual Meeting on the 3^d Monday in January, when the Directors report to the Company the state of the works; they also have the power of approving or disapproving of the recommendations of the Directors for raising money, or such other matters as the Directors may lay before them; and at all other General Meetings they have like powers.

Have the Directors of the Company at any period exceeded the powers given to them by the law?—I do not conceive that they have.

Did the Directors at any period transact or bargain for a Loan or Loans, without the knowledge of the Company at large?—They did not.

Did the Directors at any period call upon the Company at large to justify or indemnify them for any of their proceedings?—I am not aware that they did; but on reference to the Minutes of 17th October and 4th December 1801, Charges were brought against the Directors, by individual Members of the Company, relative to the raising money, letting works by contract, the appointment of Officers, and other matters, as will appear by the copy of those Minutes, which shall be handed in; and from which it will appear, that

Mark Kerr, Esq. the conduct of the Court of Directors was approved of by the Company, and a vote of thanks passed by a majority of 151 to 62.

Did any and what proceedings take place after the Directors received the approbation of the Company at large?—I find by the Minutes of the 22d February, 4th and 22d of March 1802, that an Information was filed by two members of the Company against certain members of the Court of Directors in the Court of King's Bench, in consequence of which a Trial took place, and the Defendants succeeded. A copy of those Minutes shall be handed in, together with a copy of the Information filed.

Did the Company receive any further aid from Parliament, for the purpose of assisting them in carrying on the Navigation, than the original grant of £.66,000, and the sum of £.7,500 for the Docks?—They did; they received £.25,000 under an Act of Parliament passed in 1798 by way of Loan, to be repaid when the Company should divide 10 per cent. upon their Stock. This sum was granted for the purpose of enabling the Company to carry on their Navigation to Thomastown, and was received in 5 per cent. debentures, which produced the sum of £.23,382. 5. 6. leaving a loss of £.1,617. 14. 6.

Have the Company obtained any and what further sums to enable them to carry on their works?—They have received a sum of £.95,866. 7. 10 from Government, in consequence of a contract entered into with the Directors General for a sale of a certain portion of their Tolls, as stated in said Contract.

(Signed) Mark Kerr.

Royal Canal House, 4th April 1811.

PRESENT,—Right honourable Sackvill Hamilton, Honourable Hans Blackwood, Robert Rutledge, esq. Directors General; the Rev. Doctor Martin, the Rev. Mr. Barker, Mr. Alderman King, Col. Sankey, and Jonathan Lynch, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

Mark Kerr attests a Royal Canal Account, from the Commencement in 1789, and ending the 31st December 1810.

From whence did you make out this account?—From the books and accounts of the Company.

Do you believe it to be a true account?—I do, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

What portion of the stock of £.200,000. was a grant from Parliament?—£.66,000.

Was the remaining sum of £.134,000 made up by Subscription?—It was.

Was it made at par?—It was.

In the year 1796 there was a Dividend made of 5. per cent. was that made out of the clear profits of the Navigation?—It was not.

Out of what Fund was it paid?—It was made out of a Fund made by the sale of old materials and rents that the Company were in receipt of, and was made for the purpose of putting a stop to an interest on the original subscription.

What was that interest per cent.?—Six per cent.

Under what authority was that interest of 6 per cent. paid?—By a Resolution of the Company to pay the Company 6 per cent. until a dividend was paid, under the Bye-law by which the Company conceived themselves authorized by the Charter and Act of Parliament.

In the year 1797, there was an addition made to the Company's of £.30,000; what sum did each Subscriber pay for a £.100 share in that stock?—£.33. 6. 8.

In the year 1799, there was another addition made of £.70,000 to the stock; what sum did each Subscriber pay for a £.100 share in that stock?—£.40.

In the year 1810, there was a dividend made of two pounds per cent.; was that dividend made upon the whole of the £.300,000, the Company's stock?—It was.

What per-centage did the Subscriber in 1797, actually receive in 1809 and 1810, upon the money paid for his stock?—Six per cent. upon his subscription of £.30,000 in 1797.

What per-centage did the Subscriber in 1799 actually receive in 1809 and 1810, upon the money paid for his stock of £.70,000 in 1799?—Five per cent.

What per-centage did each original Subscriber receive in the year 1810, upon the money which he originally subscribed to the Company's stock of £.200,000?—Not quite 3 per cent.

What authority had the Company to make any dividend in the years 1808, 1809 and 1810?—As I am informed by members of the Court of Directors, they had the power of declaring a dividend under the Act of the 43d of George the Third.

That the Directors had the power to declare the dividend, that is, as we conceive, the sum of the clear profits to be divided, there can be no doubt; but we desire to know by what authority they distributed money among the individual members, which was in fact raised by loan?—I beg leave to refer to the Directors for an answer to this question.

(Signed) M. Kerr.

Rev. Dr. Martin.

The Rev. DR. MARTIN, Chairman of the Court of Directors; Sworn.

Under what authority, or from what motive, did the Directors make dividends in the years 1808, 1809 and 1810, when there were not any clear profits arising from the undertaking?—

ing?—From a motive of silencing the clamours of impatient and dissatisfied Proprietors; and they were moreover induced to believe, from the progressive increase of the revenue, that they would be able to continue, or perhaps even increase the dividend. Rev. Dr. Martin.

Have you reason to expect that your permanent revenue will increase?—I do not see any clear prospect of a considerable increase; what I mean by considerable increase, is such an increase as would counterbalance the payment of interest of debt, and all expenses inseparably connected with the Navigation.

What authority do you conceive the Directors had to make a dividend?—I do not conceive that under the Act they had the power to make a dividend, though they had the power to declare a dividend. (Signed) *Robert Martin.*

Royal Canal House, 5th April 1811.

PRESENT,—Right hon. Sackville Hamilton, Honourable Hans Blackwood, Robert Rutledge, esq. Directors General; the Rev. Dr. Martin, Rev. Mr. Barker, Col. Sankey, Jonathan Lynch, esq. and William Crosbie, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

Mr. Kerr handed in a copy of Proceedings of the Royal Canal Company, of 17th October and 4th December 1801, 22d February, 4th and 22d March 1802;—Also, a Table of Stock, Loans, Parliamentary Grants and Revenue to 31st December 1810;—Also, an Account of the Parliamentary Grant of £.66,000;—Also, an Account of Passage-boats and Hotels;—Also, an Account of the subscription of £.70,000 Stock;—Also, an Account of Expenditure on Docks in the North Lots;—Also, Royal Canal Expenditure 1807, 1808 and 1809, Charge of Establishment, Permanent Expenditure, and Temporary Expenditure;—Also, Statement and Extracts from the Minute Books respecting the issue of Stock and Loan Debentures:—All which Mr. Kerr attested.

Doctor *Martin's* Examination, resumed.

In the Company's Memorial to the Lord Lieutenant, it is stated, that by the Act of Parliament were left to the discretion of the Royal Canal Company those deviations which unforeseen circumstances might from time to time suggest; in what part of the Statute do you shew these deviations permitted?—I conceive the Company authorized, through the recommendation of their Engineer, to make such deviations as tend to economy, adhering still to that distance from the Grand Canal prescribed by Act of Parliament; viz. four miles.

(Signed) *Robert Martin.*

William Crosbie, Esq. Sworn.

In the transaction of the original subscription, was there a payment made of any, and what sum per cent. as interest upon the stock subscribed?—The subscription was made by instalments; and upon each instalment being paid in, an interest accrued on it of £.6. per cent. which was paid, or allowed, in a loan afterwards raised. William Crosbie,
Esq.

Under what authority was that interest paid, or allowed?—I cannot immediately recollect whether it was under the Statute, under the Charter, or any other authority, unless it was by order of the Company, by which the Directors conceived themselves authorized to act.

(By Colonel Sankey.) Was it notified, or did the subscriber understand, when he put down his name, that he was to receive legal interest for his money until such time as the state of the Company's affairs would warrant a dividend?—I believe that the subscribers were so informed by the late Mr. Binns, who was the person who was the principal promoter of the Royal Canal, and who induced me to become a subscriber.

(By the same.) Do you believe that the promise so held out was the cause of many persons becoming subscribers?—I do believe it was; and the properties of widows and children were vested in that stock, it being considered a good security for the interest, until a dividend could be made, which was expected to exceed the interest of £.6. per cent.

(By Mr. Barker.) Did a subscription take place prior to getting the Charter?—I believe it did; and a deposit of £.1 per cent. made thereon.

(By Colonel Sankey.) Did you hear that it was held out by the gentlemen proposing the scheme, that it was the practice in England to give interest on the stock until the affairs of the Company would afford a dividend?—I did, by some Companies formed previous to the Royal Canal Company.

(By Mr. Barker.) Were Government aware, or was it generally known, that the proprietors were to receive interest until the Company should make a dividend?—I cannot say whether Government knew it; but I believe all the subscribers knew it, as it was a public transaction.

What do you understand by dividend?—A dividend of the profits.

Do you mean the clear profits?—I do.

Were the subscriptions made at the foot of any paper, expressing the terms of such subscription?—I cannot say.

Can you name any particular canal in England upon which interest was given upon the stock, previous to a dividend?—I cannot.

(Signed) *William Crosbie.*

Royal Canal House, 6th April 1811.

PRESENT,—Right hon. Sackville Hamilton, Hon. Hans Blackwood, Robert Rutledge, esq. Directors General; the Rev. Dr. Martin, Rev. Mr. Barker, Col. Sankey, and Jonathan Lynch, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

Mr. Mich. Ternan.

Mr. Mich. Ternan; Sworn.

What is your office under the Company?—Pay Clerk, and Collector of Tolls upon the whole line.

Are you well acquainted with the business and nature of the trade upon the whole line?—I conceive I am.

What establishments for trade are set up, upon the line?—There are some good warehouses built by the Company at Mullingar; there is also a good warehouse or store at Newcastle, built by the Company: there is another store built by the Company, at Thomastown; a wooden store at Colmahay, built by the Company; and, in the Harbour of Dublin, there are two wooden and one stone store, divided into two parts, built by the Company; there are also three very large stone stores, built by a Mr. George Knowles, who has set them to persons in the boating trade. Mr. Brennan, one of the boat owners, has a store near Bellasport; there is also another store near the Boyne Aqueduct, occupied by Messrs. Winter and Bathurst, boat owners, trading on the line; Mr. Pat. Carroll has also covenanted to build another store and store-yard near Leixlip; and the Company have another large store adjoining the Liffey.

Are all those stores occupied in the trade of the Canal?—All except the last-mentioned one, which may hereafter be occupied in the trade of the Canal.

Do you know of any establishments that are expected to be added to those mentioned?—Enquiries have been made from me, which make me believe that there will be stores built at the Broad Stone, by individuals, as the stores there are not sufficient for the business; and as the trade increases, which I think it will, more stores will be wanted.

Do you know of any Factors employed in the neighbourhood of the Canal, to purchase corn or other articles for the trade of the Navigation?—I don't know the individuals; but I have heard and believe, there are such persons employed; and I know of three or four persons, and I believe there are more, who are in the constant habit of going about the country, purchasing from the farmers at their haggards, corn and other articles, principally potatoes, which they send by the Canal to Dublin.

What mills are established on the line of the Canal, or its neighbourhood?—There is a flour mill near Thomastown; there is another at Coola, about four or five miles from Mullingar; another mill near Clonard; another at Rathamey, near Thomastown. Not being aware of this examination, I have not made particular enquiry upon this subject; but I believe there are other mills in the neighbourhood of the Canal, but I cannot say whether their produce is or is not carried upon the Canal.

Can you say, from what particular store or mill any loading of corn or flour is brought to Dublin?—I can tell from what store the corn is brought, but cannot tell from what mill the flour is brought; the pass only states the place where the goods are taken into the boat.

Is the general appearance of the country through which the Canal runs, fertile or barren?—In general it is very fertile.

What extent of bog does the Canal run through?—The bog is very little in comparison to the fertile land through which the Canal passes.

What is the extent of that bog?—I cannot say; but the quantity is comparatively so small, that I think it will be an advantage to the Canal, its passing through these bogs, rather than an injury; and I understand that an application is now under the contemplation of the Directors from Messrs. Guinness & Co; upon this subject, a copy of which, the Directors have said, shall be laid before you.

Do you consider the trade, and consequently the income of the Canal, to be in a state of progressive improvement?—I do think so.

Do you perceive that the people of the country, as they become acquainted with the advantages of the Navigation, more frequently make use of it;—I do; otherwise the revenue would not have increased.

In the year 1808, the amount of the revenue was £.13,021. 16 5; in the year 1809, it was no more than £.12,599. 0 5; can you account for that decrease?—Great quantities of corn are brought by the Canal for distilleries; and the distillery having been prohibited by law, as well as I recollect, from June 1808 to March 1810, was, I believe, the cause of a part of that decrease, and the rest was by a diminution of £.268. 11. 5½ in the passage trade.

Is the income from the passage trade increasing or diminishing?—It increased last year.

(Signed) Mich. Ternan.

Arthur Richard Neville.

Arthur Richard Neville, Esq. Sworn.

What is your profession?—Surveyor of lands.

In that occupation have you been employed to ascertain the value of land that you have surveyed?—I have often been so employed.

What were the lines that you were desired by the Royal Canal Company?—Maps were given

given to me by the Royal Canal Directors, of lines from Thomastown to Portenure; from Portenure to Belturbet and Lough Erne, and from Portenure to Lough Allen. Arthur Richard Nevill.

For what purpose did you view those lines?—For the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the country through which the lines run, and the local advantages they afford.

Did you for the like purpose view the line from Tarmonbury to Coolnahay?—I did twice.

What is your opinion of the comparative advantage of this line and of the other lines which you viewed?—It is a more fertile country with regard to wheat and oats, more populous and of a better description than the other lines from Thomastown; the line from Thomastown to Lough Erne is about twice as long as that from Coolnahay to Tarmonbury, and the line from Coolnahay to Lough Allen about three times as long.

What is the general nature of the country from Thomastown to Portenure?—After passing Killucan to Portenure, the country appeared to me to be a light soil, with a number of turf bogs, and by inspection of the map it will appear by the windings to be a circuitous and difficult line, and uncommon pains must have been taken to find a line; and whether the line on the map be or be not practicable, I cannot say.

Do you consider that that line offers considerable local advantages?—I do not, for in the progress of my examination the country seemed to be poor; the people also poor, holding small quantities of ground, no sites for mills or bleach greens with sufficient water.

What observations occurred to you upon the line from Portenure to Lough Erne?—From Portenure to Killeshandra, there appeared to me to be a most difficult line, running through a barren rocky country with little or no advantage upon that part of the line; from Killeshandra to Belturbet and Lough Erne is a light eorn and pasture country, with a difficulty about Belturbet from a rocky bottom; and the whole line from Thomastown to Lough Erne would, in my opinion, be very difficult and attended with a monstrous expense.

What observations appeared to you upon the line from Portenure to Lough Allen?—From Portenure to Mohill it runs through a most unproductive and barren country, and I cannot perceive any advantage whatever to be had from the line, hardly one acre in ten appeared to me to be under tillage, and the people very poor; this part of the line, about 21 miles in length, is more circuitous than any other part of the line, more difficult, and less advantageous; from Mohill to Drumsna the soil is very light, thinly inhabited, the people poor, and promising very little, if any local advantages; from Drumsna to Jamestown, Leitrim to Furnace Lough in Lough Allen, it runs through a light poor limestone country, very little tillage, the inhabitants very poor, the line very circuitous and difficult, and there appeared to me to be no advantage, but a few small grist mills which were stopped for want of water, and which appeared to me to be very much the case through all the lines.

(Signed) A. R. Nevill.

For further particulars I desire to refer to my Report to the Directors of the Royal Canal, dated the 2d August 1810, which contains a true statement as therein made.

(Signed) A. R. Nevill.

Matthew Bathurst Esq. Sworn.

Mat. Bathurst
esq.

Are you in business connected with the Royal Canal, and in what business?—I am, having trade boats in the Canal.

How many have you?—Mr. Samuel Winter is in partnership with me, and we have five Boats, of which four are in constant trade.

Of what burthen are they?—From 50 to 60 tons.

Does the trade upon the Royal Canal appear to you to be increasing or in a flourishing state?—I think it is, we have found it particularly so in the last year.

From what circumstances do you form an opinion of it's further prosperity and increase?—In a great measure from the traders acquiring a better knowledge of business, and conducting it better, and from experience of the greater cheapness of canal carriage than of land carriage, for many carriers have given up their business from Mullingar, and others of the more distant part of the country stop at Mullingar, and ship their goods upon the Canal.

Are there any depots upon or in the neighbourhood of the Canal?—There are a few.

Have you any reason to expect that the number of them will increase?—I rather suppose it will; we have already built a store at Mullingar, and another at the aqueduct over the Boyne, and we have it in contemplation to build another at Ballyna, about midway between Mullingar and Coolnahay.

Do you know whether any other persons have similar intentions?—At present I do not know of any particular person, but many are starting up in the business from day to day.

(By Doctor Martin.) Do you know of many persons employed in different parts of the country as factors, collecting goods to forward by the Canal?—I understand there are a great many; we formerly employed persons as factors, but we find our business so increased as not to require it; the prospect of the trade increasing is so great, that it would be right to have more stores built at the Canal Harbour.

(Signed) Matthew Bathurst.

Royal Canal House, 9th April 1811.

PRESENT,—Right hon. Sackville Hamilton, Hon. Hans Blackwood, Robert Rutledge, esq. Directors General; Rev. Doctor Martin, Rev. Mr. Barker, Col. Sankey, Jonathan Lynch, esq. and Henry Higginbotham, esq. Directors of the Royal Canal Company.

190.

E

Mr.

Mr. Kerr delivers an Account attested by him of the expense of the graving docks, and of repairing the breach at the Boyne aqueduct;
Also an account of the expense of the Company's Hotels.

Michael Ternan.

Michael Ternan's Examination continued.

Are the 15 floats belonging to the Company, stated in your Return, vessels employed in trade on the Canal?—They are not, they have been and are employed on the works for carrying stone, clay, &c.

Have you any further information to give respecting mills established on or near to the Royal Canal?—Since my last examination I have made particular enquiry, and have received information, which I believe to be true, of the following mills beside those mentioned in my former examination; viz. Mr. Hughes's mill, Maynooth, Mr. Connolly's mill, New Haggard near Trim, Mr. Henry's mill, Balnaganny near Oldcastle, Mr. Henry's mill at Licklelay, near Castle Pollard, Messrs. Mat. and J. Lynch's mills at Canick, near Castle Pollard, Mr. Kelly's mill at Mill Town, near Kinnegad, Mr. Donahoe's mill, called Corroners mill, near Ballymore, the mill at Abbeyshrule, Tang mills on the river Inny, Mr. Webb's Mill near Old Castle, county of Meath, and the mills of Ininlick, county of Longford, occasionally send flour by the Royal Canal to Dublin, except that of Mr. Webb's, which is a new establishment.

By the breach which happened in August last, what loss do you believe the Company suffered in their income in every view of the consequences of the breach?—I think it must have been £.1,000 or upwards.

Do you believe that the income of the Company is likely to rise in the course of the next three years, so that at the close of the third year it will be £.5,000 a year more than it is at present?—I think it should, for more people are continually engaging in the trade, and lands beyond Coolnahay, as I am informed, are breaking up for tillage, (which were not before broken up) to which improvement the country is induced by the cheapness of carriage on the Canal.

Do you believe that information to be true?—I do.

Do you think that at the end of six years the income of this Canal will rise to £.10,000 more than it is at present?—I think it probable that it may, for the income of the Grand Canal is very considerably more than that of the Royal Canal, and as the latter runs through a country so much more fertile than that through which the Grand Canal runs, I do not see why it should not increase proportionably.

In speaking of the Grand Canal, do you include its branches?—I speak of the Grand Canal as it is, with all its branches.

Do you think that in nine years the income of this Canal will rise £.15,000 a year beyond the present income?—Observing the improvement already made since the opening of the Canal to Mullingar, and the spirit of agriculture rising in the country, I think it ought to rise as much; and if the Canal were carried on to Ballymahon, I have no doubt that the income would rise considerably more than £.15,000 a year.

Do you believe that if the Canal were extended to Ballymahon, the income would rise £.15,000 a year beyond its present produce in a shorter time than nine years?—My opinion is, that the income would rise so much in five years or less.

Do you believe that the income of the present canal will in 12 years rise £.20,000 a year more than its present produce?—In the present state of the Canal, speculation at such a distance of time would be only upon conjecture, and I would not venture to form a conjecture upon it; but if it were extended to Ballymahon, I have no hesitation in thinking that it would increase so much and more.

Supposing that the Canal were extended to Tarmonbury, there to join the Shannon, do you believe that at the end of 18 years, the income would increase £.30,000 a year above its present produce?—If the Canal were extended to Tarmonbury, I think the income would increase so much, and in a shorter time than 18 years.

If the toll on corn were one penny halfpenny instead of a penny, would that increase have any, and what effect?—I think it would lessen the trade on the Canal, but would increase the income of the Company.

(By Colonel Sankey.) Would such an addition as one halfpenny have any considerable effect in reducing the quantity of corn carried on the Canal?—I do not think that the quantity would be very much reduced, but the income would be very much increased.

What would a toll of one halfpenny a ton on corn produce upon the distance from Coolnahay to Tarmonbury?—Twelve pence on a ton.

How much would that be upon a barrel of oats?—A penny and 1-11th, there being about 11 barrels of oats to a ton.

How many barrels of wheat are there in a ton?—Eight barrels.

What would be the addition of 12d. a ton upon a barrel of wheat?—A penny halfpenny a barrel.

Would that difference of toll make any difference in the quantity carried on the Canal?—It might make some, but I believe very little.

(By Doctor Martin.) If the toll upon potatoes was increased to a penny per ton on their carriage to the city of Dublin, what effect would it have upon the quantity brought to Dublin?—I suppose it might diminish it one tenth.

(By the same.) What effect would the same have upon the Company's revenue?—It would increase it very much, to nearly double on that article.

(By

(By Dr. Martin.) What would be the reduction in the quantity of corn brought to Dublin if the toll should be increased to three half-pence per ton?—I think it might be about a twentieth part, probably not so much, but to speak safely, I say about a twentieth.

(Signed)

*Mich. Ternan.*The Reverend Doctor *Martin's* Examination, resumed.*Rev. Dr. Martin.*

What sum of money is now in your treasurer's hands?—Little or nothing, as I am informed.

What was the amount of your last loan?—One hundred thousand pounds.

For how much of that loan have debentures been struck and issued?—I have enquired, and find from Mr. Kerr that debentures have been struck to the amount of about thirty thousand pounds, and about twenty-three thousand pounds worth of the same have been sold.

At what prices have these debentures been sold?—They have been sold, as I am well informed and believe, from £. 94. 5s. to £. 99. 15s. per cent.

What do you understand to be the price of the last of these debentures that was sold?—The last debenture sold was on the 7th of March last for £. 94. 5s. as I am informed.

Why have you not raised any more of that money?—Because the Company were not in immediate want of it, and therefore they reserved the rest of the debentures till they should be wanting for the payment of the interest of their debt on the 24th of June next.

Can you state more particularly than is done in your petition to Parliament, the terms upon which you look for relief?—I understand that the most active and attending Directors are willing to complete their Navigation to Tarmonbury, on the river Shannon, agreeable to their Charter, and the Acts of Navigation, and upon the terms that were mutually understood to be agreed upon between the Directors General and this Company respecting the line from Coolnahay to Ballymahon; but the execution of that work having been delayed so long, the present circumstances of the Company are not such as to enable them to carry on that work now, without the further especial aid of Parliament as hereinafter mentioned; viz. That Parliament may be pleased to give the Company aid by raising money for them at a low interest sufficient to discharge their debt, which now bears an interest of £. 6. per cent. the Company being bound to pay Government their interest upon that money, and to give also every security in their power for the principal.

(Signed) *Robert Martin.*

The following Declaration was made, but not on oath, by the undersigned Court of Directors.

If this reduction of interest should take place, the total interest on the Company's debt will be reduced to about £. 40,000 per annum; and by the evidence of the pay clerk given this day, the undersigned Directors conceive that the improvement in the income of the Canal, in the next three years, will enable them to pay £. 10,000 per annum in part of such interest; and that in every succeeding three years the Company will be enabled to pay an additional proportion of £. 5,000 per annum, until the income shall be sufficient to discharge the entire interest. In consequence whereof, Government will be requested to grant to the Company £. 30,000 a year for the first three years; £. 25,000 per year for the next three years; £. 20,000 per year for the ensuing three years; £. 15,000 per year for the following three years; £. 10,000 per year for the three years after; and £. 5,000 a year for the last three years, within which time the Directors hope that the income of the Company will be sufficient to pay the entire interest of their debt.

By what means do the Directors propose to pay the interest of any money which they may be obliged to raise to carry on the works to the Shannon?—It is conceived that the improved income of the Company will be sufficient to pay the interest of such money, in addition to their engagement with Government.

(Signed)

*Robert Martin,**H. G. Sankey,**Henry Higginbotham,**John Barker,**Jonah. Lynch.**Mr. Kerr's* Examination, resumed.*Mr. Kerr.*

Did the Directors at the General Meetings explain to the Company the whole state of their affairs, the receipt, expenditure and deficiency?—They did not in their Reports, but a full statement of those particulars was laid on the table, and the books were open for the inspection of the Company a fortnight previous to the General Meeting on the third Monday in every month of January.

(By Mr. Lynch.) What was the total amount per cent. of the dividend made since the first commencement of the Canal, and what did that dividend average per cent. per annum during that period?—The total amount of the dividend made was five and a quarter per cent. which on an average for fourteen years amounted to seven shillings and sixpence, or three-eighths per cent per annum; previous to that time an interest of six per cent. was paid upon the deposits as made, to complete which the Subscribers were allowed five years.

Were any loans raised by the Directors upon terms which had not been previously authorized by the Company?—Not to my knowledge or belief.

190.

What

Mr. Kerr.

What allowances are given to the Directors for any services done by them?—The Directors, to the number of five, have previous to last January been paid a guinea per day each, for two days in each week.

Have any other allowances been made to Directors for special services?—Committees or Directors sent out on the line have been paid their bare expenses; and Doctor Martin, in the year 1806, at the request of the Board of Directors, went down to Mullingar to expedite the execution of the works from Thomastown to Mullingar, and for his trouble and expense on that business, was allowed two guineas a day, and I do not know or believe that any other allowances have been made to the Directors.

(Signed)

Mark Kerr.

THE foregoing is a true copy of the Evidence given to the Directors General of Inland Navigation, on their enquiry into the state of the affairs of the Royal Canal Company.

HENRY R. PAINE, Pro. Sec,

Navigation Office, 22d April 1811.

(Ireland.)

RETURN to an Order of The House of
Commons, of the 24th April 1811;—for

An ACCOUNT of all SUGARS admitted to
Entry in the several Ports of *Ireland*, from the
Islands of *Martinico* and *Gouldoupe* respec-
tively, during six months last past; and of the Du-
ties received thereon;—specifying the Rate per
cwt. on which the said Duties were computed:
—Together with a Statement of any Application
which may have been made to the Lord Lieute-
nant and Privy Council or the Board of Treasury
of Ireland, respecting the Duties imposed on
such Sugars; and the result of such Application.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
11 June 1811.

Appendix, No. 2.

ROYAL CANAL.

A C C O U N T,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT IN 1789, AND ENDING

31st DECEMBER 1810.

Man
I
Mic
ic
Mic
a
And
P

J. A
Geo
I
Wm
2

Joh
Jam

I
Har

as
to

Ben
L

And
L

Mat
y

Dir

Ren
D^o

Loc
Dra

Surv
Val
Pur
Ear
Mas
Tim
Hot
Coa
Pri
Con

Sea
Aqu
Line
Sup

Loss

C

Appendix, No. 3.

ROYAL CANAL, 1810.

EXPENDITURE under the following Heads; Viz.

CHARGE OF ESTABLISHMENT:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Kerr, Secretary and Accountant, one year's Salary, to 25 December 1810	- - - - -	227 10 —	
Ternan, Pay Clerk and Collector of Tolls, one year's Salary including Allowance for Clerk to 25 December	- - - - -	277 10 —	
Fitz Gerald, Pay Clerk to the Interest, half a year's Salary £ 60 per annum, to 24 June	- - - - - £. 34 2 6		
half a year at increased Salary, at 120 G ^s } do, to 25 December	- - - - - 68 5 —	102 7 6	
Mr Jones, Engineer, one year's Salary, to 9 October	- - - - -	500 — —	
George Knowles, Inspector of Masonry, one year's Salary to 18 December 1809, when discontinued	- - - - -	85 6 3	
Watkin, Collector of Tolls Mullingar, one year's Salary, to December	- - - - -	100 — —	
Williams, Dock Master, one year's Salary, to 25 December	- - - - -	100 — —	
James Brown, Inspector of the Line, balance of Salary to 10 Oct. 1810, at which time he was discontinued	- - - - -	23 14 6	
William Lilly, appointed Inspector of the Line at £. 130 per annum, from 17 September to 25 December, one quarter and eleven days	- - - - -	36 15 6	
Hynd, Hotel Keeper, Broad Stone, one year's Salary to 25 December 1810	- - - - -	100 — —	
James Funell, Hotel Keeper, Moyvally, one year's Salary, to December	- - - - -	100 — —	
Boatsmen of Passage Boats for balance of Stoppage Money this year	- - - - -	56 9 9	
Boatsmen, for their attendance this year	- - - - -	597 3 9	2,306 17 3
PERMANENT EXPENDITURE.			
of Corporation House	- - - - - 68 5 —		
Concerns, Broad Stone	- - - - - 63 15 4	132 — 4	
Keepers, Watch and Stop Gate Men	- - - - -	816 2 —	
Living Passage Boats	- - - - -	3,638 6 5	4,536 8 9
TEMPORARY EXPENDITURE:			
Surveying and Engineering	- - - - -	178 10 2	
Salaries and Law Expenses	- - - - -	1,030 2 —	
Lease of Lands	- - - - -	401 6 —	
Work between Dublin and Mullingar	- - - - -	2,418 10 2	
Masonry - - - - - Do - - - - - Do	- - - - -	3,278 8 1	
Carpentry, and Smith's Work	- - - - -	2,295 19 6	
Boats, Broad Stone and Moyvally	- - - - -	159 3 7	
Establishment	- - - - -	1,257 8 —	
Printing and Stationary	- - - - -	267 7 11	
Incident Expenses	- - - - -	163 6 1	
On Works under Contract with Directors General:			
Lock and Docks, North Lots	- - - - - £. 1,338 19 —		
educt and Harbour, Broad Stone	- - - - - 214 15 3		
from Mullingar to Coolnahay	- - - - - 1,293 7 6		
dy Cut from Mullingar to Loughowee	- - - - - 12 14 —	2,858 15 9	
	£.	14,308 17 3	
on Loan of 1810	- - - - -	149 6 3	14,458 3 6
		£.	21,351 9 6

I certify, That the foregoing are true Statements, taken from the Books and Accounts of the company, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

Mark Kerr,

5 April 1811.

Appendix, No. 4.
—ROYAL CANAL
—TABLE OF STOCK, LOANS, PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS,
AND REVENUE;

TO 31 DECEMBER 1810.

ROYAL CANAL, 31st December 1810.—TABLE of STOCK

	CAPITAL to be Raised; Parliamentary Grants and Loans; Debentures issued, including Revenue received; &c.		
	£.	s.	d.
Original Subscription commenced in 1789 and ended in 1795	134,000	—	—
Parliamentary Grant in 1789, Payments thereon commenced in 1791, and ended in 1795	66,000	—	—
Subscription raised in 1797	30,000	—	—
- - Ditto - in 1799, with Annuity for 10 years	70,000	—	—
	£. 300,000	—	—
Parliamentary Grant, expended on Dock North Lots, in 1792	7,500	—	—
Parliamentary Grant in 1798	25,000	—	—
Directors General, for Grant under Agreement, bearing date 3 November 1801	95,866	7	10
Loan raised in 1792 - - - - at 4 per cent. and an Annuity of £. 200. per annum, 3 Lives	30,000	—	—
D° - - in 1794 - - - - at 6 per cent.	9,800	—	—
D° - - in 1795 - - - - at - D°	40,300	—	—
D° - - in 1796 - - - - at - D°	61,451	—	—
D° - - in 1801 - - - - at - D°	142,900	—	—
D° - - in 1803 - - - - at - D°	91,000	—	—
D° - - in 1804 & 1805 - - at - D°	95,450	—	—
D° - - in 1806 - - - - at - D°	155,200	—	—
D° - - in 1807 - - - - at - D°	70,000	—	—
D° - - in 1808 - - - - at - D°	49,600	—	—
D° - - in 1809 - - - - at - D°	79,900	—	—
D° - - in 1810 - - - - at - D° on Account of Loan of £. 100,000	10,950	—	—
Loss on Government Grants on the Issue of Stock and Loan Debentures	-	-	-
Loss by Edward Whitton	-	-	-
Interest on original Subscription, and paid out of Loans raised to 1795	-	-	-
Raised by Sale of old Materials, including the Receipt of Rents for temporary lettings to 25 March 1796, when the same was made a Dividend of on the Stock of the Company, in order to stop the Interest on the original Subscription	500	—	—
Dividend on Stock $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to stop Interest as above	-	-	-
Revenue received from the opening of the Navigation in 1796 to 31 December 1810	72,131	11	4
Dividend of 2 per cent. on Capital Stock of £. 300,000. for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, ending 25 December 1810	-	-	-
Permanent Expenditure, being for drawing Passage Boats, for Lock Keepers and Rents, &c.	-	-	-
Coach Establishment, including £. 1,300. lent to the Contractors, which they are to repay	-	-	-
Annuity on Subscription of £. 70,000. Stock, £. 490. per annum for a Term of 10 years, ending 25 March 1809; being 14s. on each Stock Debenture	-	-	-
Annuity on Loan of £. 30,000. (at 4 per cent.) at £. 200. per annum, for 3 Lives	-	-	-
Interest on Notes issued and Money borrowed at different periods, and now discharged	-	-	-
Interest on the several Loans as above, from their commencement to 25 December 1810	-	-	-
Interest received on Debentures up to the day of Sale	17,148	8	—
Gain on the Loans of 1808 and 1809, the Debentures having sold above Par, and therefore should be credited for in the first Column	529	15	—
Due—the Treasurers for Balance to make good the Payment of the Interest and Annuity, to the 25 of December 1810	12,305	13	6
	£. 1,373,531	15	8
Deduct for Money received, Dividend, Interest, Annuity, drawing Passage Boats and Coach Establishment, as yet not deducted			
Amount Expended on Works, including Purchase of Land, Mills, &c.			

N. B.—The cause of the difference between the first column of £. 1,373,531. 15. 8. of this Account, and the Total of the Expenditure under the head of Total of Dividend, Interest, Annuity, Expenditure and Establishment, in the General Account, being £. 1,373,635. 12. 10.—difference of £. 103. 17. 2.—

I certify, That the foregoing is a true Account, taken from the

K and LOAN, including PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS;—Viz.

MONEY actually Raised.	LOSS on Sale of Debentures and Interest, Dividend, and Annuity paid, &c.	STOCK and LOAN DEBENTURES Issued.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
34,000 — —	- - -	} Stock Debentures issued for - - - - - - - D° - - issued at £. 33. 6. 8. per cent. - - - D° - - D° - at 40 per cent. - - - TOTAL Stock Debentures - - - £. 300,000 — —
50,240 9 9	5,759 10 3	
10,000 — —	20,000 — —	
28,964 8 10	41,035 11 2	
33,204 18 7	66,795 1 5	} Total Loan Debentures - - - - - TOTAL Stock and Loan Debentures - £. 1,142,550 — —
7,500 — —	- - -	
23,382 5 6	1,617 14 6	
25,866 7 10	- - -	
30,000 — —	- - -	
9,800 — —	- - -	
10,300 — —	- - -	
51,772 10 2	9,677 9 10	
20,048 5 —	42,851 15 —	
70,297 10 —	20,702 10 —	
83,034 11 9	12,415 8 3	} £. 444,415. 5. 5. to be deducted from Money received.
44,915 16 3	10,284 3 9	
74,994 10 —	1,005 10 —	
50,007 12 6	- - -	
80,022 2 6	- - -	
10,800 13 9	149 6 3	
- - -	165,498 19 —	
- - -	3,255 15 2	
- - -	23,384 — —	
500 — —	- - -	
- - -	500 — —	} N. B.—Loss on Parliamentary Grants - - - £. 7,377 4 9 Loss on Issue of Stock - - - 61,035 11 2 Loss on Royal Canal Loans - - - 97,086 3 1 £. 165,498 19 —
72,131 11 4	- - -	
- - -	15,000 — —	
- - -	29,934 4 7	
- - -	5,095 16 8	
- - -	4,900 — —	
- - -	3,700 — —	
- - -	4,434 14 —	
- - -	354,210 15 —	
17,148 8 —	—	
—	—	}
12,305 13 6	—	
28,032 16 8	609,914 4 5	
14,415 5 5	—	
33,617 11 3	—	

has been occasioned by the sale of old Materials to Contractors, or Rent received and brought into the expenditure, but not into the Account so as to be ascertained, the particulars of which I have not been able to discover from the Books.

Books and Accounts of the Company to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) Mark Kerr,

5 April 1812.

Appendix, No. 5.

ROYAL CANAL.

ACCOUNT of Subscription of £.70,000. Stock, issued in 1799, at 40 per Cent.

STOCK.	PAYMENTS commencing 20th February 1799 and ending 10th February 1800.	PRODUCE.	INCREASE to this Part of the Subscription.
£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
31,300 — —	of this Stock was duly subscribed to, and the Payments thereon regularly made, producing a sum of — — — — —	12,520 — —	— — —
26,800 — —	of this Stock subscribed to in part, on which there were several Payments in arrear. The Company came to a Resolution, on the 15th April 1800, that legal Interest should be charged to each Subscriber for his Payments in arrear until the same should be made good, in consequence of which the Payments, with Interest thereon, were all made, and produced a sum of — — — — —	10,994 18 10½	274 18 10½
11,900 — —	being the Remainder, was, on the 19th and 26th May 1800, sold by public Auction in the Royal Canal House, and produced — —	5,449 10 —	689 10 —
70,000 — —	at 40. making £.28,000. Produced — £.	28,964 8 10½	064 8 10½

(Errors excepted.)

(Signed)

Mark Kerr.

23 March 1811.

Appendix, No. 6.

CASE of The *Royal Canal Company*; and The REPORTS of *Arthur Richards Nevill*, City Surveyor; and of *J. Alexander Jones*, Engineer; in July 1810;—on the Royal Canal Company's Works.

Between The Company of Undertakers of the Grand Canal, and
The Royal Canal Company.

CASE OF THE ROYAL CANAL COMPANY.

By an Act of Parliament, passed in Ireland in the 29th year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the promotion and encouragement of Inland Navigation," it is enacted, that so soon as any of the subscribers of any of the undertakings therein mentioned, should be constituted and created into a body corporate, they should be and stand invested with, and hold and enjoy all and singular the like powers, privileges, advantages and authorities, in all things, for the purposes of carrying on the navigation and off-branches therein mentioned, as were before the passing of that Act vested in the corporation for promoting and carrying on an Inland Navigation in Ireland, and as were then vested in the Company of Undertakers of the Grand Canal: And the Undertakers for completing a Navigable Canal from Dublin to Tarmonbury on the river Shannon, pursuant to their petition presented to the House of Commons, as in the said Act mentioned, soon after the passing of the said Act were incorporated by the name of The Royal Canal Company.

By an Act of Parliament, passed in Ireland in the 30th year of the reign of His present Majesty, it is enacted, that the said Royal Canal Company and their successors, be and are thereby empowered to carry on and complete the said Navigation between the city of Dublin and the town of Tarmonbury on the river Shannon.

And by said Act it is provided in the words following, viz.—"That nothing herein contained shall be construed to empower the said Royal Canal Company, after they shall have proceeded in the execution of the said navigation to the distance of fourteen miles from the city of Dublin, to make any navigable cut or cuts at a nearer distance than four miles from the present Grand Canal, to take water for the supply of the said navigation, which is not used for the Grand Canal, and except for the purpose of supplying the city of Dublin or elsewhere with turf."

In pursuance of the power vested in the Royal Canal Company, they have completed the Royal Canal from Dublin to Coolnahay, in the county of Westmeath, which is forty-six miles from Dublin, and about six miles beyond Mullingar, and they intended to proceed in their progress to Tarmonbury aforesaid, to carry on and complete their Canal from Coolnahay to Ballymahon.

The Directors of the Royal Canal Company, beg leave to call the serious attention of his Grace and the Council, and to entreat that they will reflect, not only on the original destination of the Royal Canal from the city of Dublin to Tarmonbury on the river Shannon, as by charter and law established, but also on the numerous and unforeseen hardships which have occurred in the prosecution of the works.

Many gentlemen, firmly relying on the faith of the Charter and the various Acts of Parliament, every one of which recognizes the present line, now objected to by the Grand Canal Company, (with a very trifling deviation) have made presents of their ground, and more liberality is to be expected from gentlemen between Coolnahay and Tarmonbury, than on any other part of the line which has been executed; nay, even they have retarded the setting of their lands until the Canal should be extended to the extremity of that point defined by the law of the land.

Further, all who have embarked their property in the speculation, have so acted, on the presumption that every thing would be carried into effect, according to the Acts of Parliament.

If then a Charter is no farther obligatory than it may appear to persons from time to time possessed of controul in such matters, it may seem expedient to propose a plain and simple question:—"who will venture his property on such precarious and unstable grounds, not knowing what hardships may at any subsequent period be imposed on him, contrary to what he was in the first instance taught to expect?"

Much has been said with respect to the advantages of a northern direction:—Grant, for the sake of argument, that these advantages do exist; yet, consider on the one hand, the enormous expenses and vast length of time necessary to the accomplishment of so arduous an undertaking, before these advantages could arise, however eventually certain; on the other hand, the comparatively trifling expense and short time, attaching to the completion of the line to Tarmonbury, as pointed out by the Charter and Act of Parliament; but shall the subject admit consideration, or even competition arise between the two lines, if more solid advantages may appear more likely to proceed from the pursuit of the shorter line.

In a comparative view of the two lines, it is to be considered, that though some parts of

190.

H

the

the North are thickly inhabited, yet from the report of an eminent Land Surveyor and an Engineer, whose Reports are hereunto subjoined, the proposed lines of direction lead into a country of no great population, and the inhabitants, together with the soil thereof, are very poor, and difficulties insurmountable.

The country through which the shorter line is intended to pass, for the greater part of its extent, much more abounds in tillage, which may be also proved by the Reports.

Besides, the shorter direction leads to a more immediate communication with the coal and iron mines, from which very beneficial consequences are looked to, and a regard to which, constitute the great and primary object for which the Royal Canal was instituted.

These benefits, combined with the comparatively small expenses, and shortness of time by which they are attainable, give, in the minds of the Directors of the Royal Canal Company, a decided superiority to the shorter line, as prescribed by the Charter.

The Directors of the Royal Canal humbly hope, that his Grace and the Council, will consider the subject in its intrinsic merits, and not attach the importance of solid objections to the arguments urged by the Grand Canal Directors, and calculated only to produce delay, ruinous in the extreme to the interest of the Royal Canal Company. Their sending their own Engineer to survey, level, and estimate the expenses of lines of canal for another company, is so apparently extraordinary and unprecedented as to require no comment. Mr. Rennie's observations on a cursory and superficial view of the country, which they urge as very important, are by himself termed an Eye Survey; and he declares, that until the levels are taken, no certain conclusion could be arrived at. The necessary delays and various procrastinations incidental to the business, are of very injurious consequences, from the retardation of the works, and the heavy establishment in the mean time to be supported.

The Directors of the Royal Canal, conclude, with great deference, by entreating his Grace and the Council, to at length put an end to their embarrassments, and this their entreaty must be regarded the more reasonable, when it is considered that they have expended, of their own private property, upwards of £.614,000. exclusive of £.120,866. 7. 10. which they received from Parliament and the Directors General; and for a part of which, namely, £.95,866. 7. 10. they made a sacrifice of their tolls.

The Directors of the Royal Canal Company trespass on the attention of his Grace and Council, with just one observation more. The deviation of one mile at the Hill of Terlickhen, to which the Grand Canal Directors object, was made without any possible injury to them, and therefore objected to merely for the sake of objection, while on the part of the Royal Canal Company it was dictated by a most imperious necessity, namely, due regard as well to public as to private economy, amounting to a saving of £.154,000.

The Directors beg leave to annex, as before mentioned, the Report of the Land Surveyor and their Engineer, which are as follow :—

**REPORT of *Arthur Richards Nevill*, City Surveyor, addressed to the Court of
Directors of The Royal Canal Company.**

Gentlemen,

Pursuant to your orders of the 18th of June last, I have examined and viewed the country through which a branch from your Canal has been surveyed, from near Thomastown to Culdony, near Granard, and from thence by the vale of the river Erne to Belturbet, and the off-branch from the above line to Lough Allen. I have also viewed the line of your proposed Canal from Coolmahay by Ballymahon to Tarmonbarry, on the river Shannon.

The branch towards Belturbet, Lough Erne and Lough Allen, departs from your Canal between the 20th and 21st locks, and passes half a mile East of Killucan to Curristown, near the village of Rathfarn, Johnstown, Killough, Dysart and Killalough; those lands have many rises and falls in the ground, and shews nearly an equal quantity of Corn, Meadow and Pasture, with Lime-stone Gravel; on the East of this line, in low ground, is the river Deel.

From Killalough through Glackstown and Rickardstown, on the East, by the edge of a large bog; on the West, by light Oat and Pasture ground, to Barbavilla, from thence, high and low poor Corn, some Bog and Pasture ground to Ballyknock mill, from thence to Dernogarragh, goes in a valley under Gillanstown mountain, towards Bennison lodge to Kinturk, half a mile to the West of Castlepollard, and on through and verging the Bogs under Packnam hall, and partly along Dereveragh lough; the country on this part of the line is light Oats and Pasture, the Farms small, and the Tenantry seems poor. No advantage appeared on this part of the line.

From Dereveragh lough, verging the great Bog of Coole, and through part of ditto to Camna Bridge, across the Inny by Culdony to Tunnymore, the country on both sides is light Pasture, with some Corn, from thence to Ballywillan, Lissnedarragh, Dundevan, Carragh, Derris, Lisseney to Portanure, this part of the country is mostly poor light Pasture, with some Oats and many low Bogs. No advantage of Mill sites, &c. appears to me on this part of the line.

From Portanure to Sallaghan, Dingin, Pottle, Drummewry to Losset, little Corn, chiefly light Pasture ground, between the river Erne on the East, and Bruce hill on the West; from thence

thence to Corhill, Drumcon, Gortanardress, Lahart to Killeshandra, through a vale of high and low rough Pasture, some Corn ground, Plantations of trees, &c. The country round Killeshandra is hilly, good Corn, Meadow and Pasture.

From Killeshandra proceeds through part of Colonel Southwell's walled demesne, high Meadow and banks of Oak trees, and passes along the great road on a high bank on the West of this line by a lough, and turns to the East by a lough, joining Curdalen, Drumlane, Artinagh to the village of Milltown, and forward by the lough of Flaugh to Belturbet, Naughan and Lough Dooly to the Erne River, on this part of the line the country is hilly, Corn, Pasture and Meadow, with plenty of Lime-stone; there appears no river or brook of advantage in this part. The length of this line from the Royal Canal is 47 miles.

The off-branch from Portanure to Lough Allen passes near the village of Scrabby to Curfreeby, Euagh Castle, and near the village of Arvagh, where there is a good Corn-mill and Bleach-green; on the West by Lough Gowna and Rosduff; on the East of the line, light hilly Pasture, with little Tillage, from Rosduff through a vale with several loughs, rivers, bogs and banks to Boilwogh, Lough, Ballinafad, Cutten and Kildragh bogs; on the North-east, and Fivoragh, Balladuff, Turmalough, Lunally and Ballinamuck; on the South-west, the country on both sides of this part of the line is poor hilly Pasture, scarcely producing provisions to support its inhabitants, roads very bad, there is a Bleach-green and Corn-mill at Kildragh, from thence to Gortneraw, Brumsteet and round the town of Mohill; from thence to Lakeen bog, Bunnymore bog and Headfort lough, one mile to the North of the villages of Drumsna and Jamestown, the country extremely hilly, with Corn, Potatoes and light Pasture.

From near Jamestown along a vale to Lissmakee, and by the lough thereof to Carrickavru, half a mile to the East of the village of Leitrim to Cray, Drumkeelin and Curneroy bogs to Turna lough at Lough Allen, this country is poor hilly Pasture, the tillage not sufficient to support the inhabitants thereof; there appears Lime-stone quarries on the surface in many parts of this line. This off-branch is in length, from the Royal Canal, 67 miles.

From the extent of the North West lines, from Thomastown to Lough Erne and Allen, 85 miles, there appears very few local advantages, the population is not great, and the people in the habitations and appearance very poor; from Pakenham Hall, no gentlemen's seats, or respectable farmers, on either sides of the line for many miles, except Colonel Southwell's; Lime-stone is to be got in most places; Tillage, from the commencement of the line to near Finnea, appears to be about one-third of the ground; the Pasture, in most places light, with many large bogs, and from Finnea Northwards, on both lines, except round the towns or principal villages, the Tillage is, from the lightness of the soil, little more than 10 A. in the hundred, so that the inhabitants are often obliged to apply to the market of Granard, &c. &c. for supply of provisions; there appears several small quantities of Flax in many places, but the poor efforts lately made in the Yarn manufacture has failed, from the want and dearness of seed; the number of small Grist-mills are few, and have not sufficient water for more than half the year; it has been reported that from Portanure to Lough Erne and Allen, that great quantities of butter was produced; this seems impossible, there not appearing any dairies, or scarcely any cattle to be seen, &c.

I have examined and viewed your proposed line from Coolnahay, passing by Lord Sunderlin's new town of Balnacarig, where there is a number of well-built houses, finished for the establishment of a Linen manufactory, from thence near Tinnelick Flour-mills, cross the Inny river to the village of Tishinuy, from thence to Ballymahon, and on to the West side of Terlicking, near the villages of Barry and Keena, to the West of the demesne of Moss-town, to the village of Killashee, on to Clonderagh at the Shannon, near Tarmonbarry and opposite to Strokestown and Slieve Bon, where there is a report of being a Coal-mine.

The whole of this line, including the late alterations, does not exceed 24 miles, not one-fourth of the north lines in the length, with no immediate bends or curves and very little difficulty in the whole line, through a good tillage country, mostly Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, some Flax, &c.; the tenantry have comfortable houses; the bogs on this line are small, with Marl, fine Lime-stone and Lime-stone Gravel.

The Grand Canal from Dublin to Tullamore, is 46 miles; from Tullamore to Banagher, 20 miles; from Banagher to Tarmonbarry, 39 miles, and from Tarmonbarry through the Shannon to Lough Allen, 25 miles, making together 130 miles from Dublin to Lough Allen.

The whole length of the Royal Canal from Dublin by Coolnahay to Tarmonbarry is 70 miles, and from Tarmonbarry through the Shannon to Lough Allen, is 25 miles, making from Dublin 95 miles, being 35 miles shorter from Dublin to Lough Allen than the Grand Canal.

County of the City of Dublin, } Arthur Richards Nevill, of the City of Dublin, Land
to wit. } Surveyor, came before me and made Oath on the Holy
Evangelists, that the above Report is a just and true Statement, according to the best of
his opinion and belief.

Sworn before me this 2^d August 1810,

(Signed) H. G. SANKEY.

(Signed) A. Rich^{ds} Nevill.

REPORT of *J. Alexander Jones*, Engineer, addressed to the Court of Directors
of The Royal Canal Company.

Gentlemen,

Pursuant to your directions, I have taken a minute view of the line and country through which a branch from your Canal has been surveyed and estimated, from near Thomastown, in the county of Westmeath, to Lough Allen and Lough Erne, below Belturbet, by Mr. Killaly.

The line branches off from the 21st level, goes by the village of Rathfarn, and up the vale of the river Deel to Barbavilla. Mr. Killaly's section in this land exhibits 15 Ft. sinking, but the estimate does not take into account the quality of the strata to be excavated, it being visibly rock or quarry from very near the surface, for the extent of about 200 perches in length. The expense of executing the above would at least cost £. 20,000 more than the estimate. From hence the line proceeds to Bennison lodge close to the house, and skirts the low bog to within half a mile of Castlepollard, goes along part of Lough Dereveragh, between that lake and the house of Coolure, through a great extent of very soft bog near the village of Coole, crosses the river Inny at Camma Bridge, and through the bog on the West of the road leading to Granard, to Culdony. This is the nearest point the proposed line approaches to Granard, being about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from it, and about $21\frac{1}{2}$ from Thomastown. Part of the line to the above point, goes through very porous and open gravelly soil, which should be well staunched and puddled, and would require at least the sum of £. 3,500 beyond what is estimated.

From Culdony, the line goes by the verge of Lough Kenail to Ballywillan, through the lands of Cullabuoy, Lissnedarragh and Dundevan, to the river Erne, crosses the river into the lands of Purtanure, by an aqueduct of three arches of 20 Ft. span, at an elevation of only 3 Ft. between the surface of river and bottom of canal. This aqueduct, from the smallness of the height over the river, would have to be *siphoned*, which is both expensive and ineligible, when great rivers have to be passed. In the lands of Cullabuoy and Lissnedarragh, there appears by the section to be deep cutting for about two miles in length, the summit being 40 Ft. although the surface in parts is Moor, yet from Lands similarly circumstanced, and appearances, there is every reason to presume, that a great portion of the length would be solid rock, which, on a very moderate calculation, would cost as much more as the sum at which it is estimated, viz. £. 20,282.

At Purtanure the lines separate, the branch to Belturbet goes along the vale of the river Erne through Sollaghan, Diagin, Mullyamly and Losset, through the plantations of Gartnareddress, the lands of Dernacross and Portaliff to Killeshandra. For this extent, viz. about 10 miles, the ground is extremely uneven, porous and rocky; executing the Canal would cost a much greater sum than estimated. At Killeshandra the line gets into the demesne of Colonel Southwell, and runs along the wall through a great extent of full grown plantations, chiefly Oak, in very difficult and open ground, between the demesne wall and Killeshandra lake; the wall for near a mile in length should be thrown down, and of course rebuilt, and a new road made for that extent, as the Canal would occupy the site of the present road leading to Belturbet. The amount of the damage to the demesne and town of Killeshandra would be very considerable. The line crosses the Croaghan river, close to the bridge on the Belturbet road, by an aqueduct consisting of three arches of 15 Ft. and at an elevation of only 3 Ft. 9 In. over the surface of the river; this aqueduct should also be *siphoned*, on account of the small space of headway for the water, which in times of flood is here very great. From hence to Belturbet the line goes in some very uneven ground, and crosses the street entering into the town close to the bridge. As the section expresses very favourable sinking at this point, a great many houses would have to be thrown down, many would be injured by the backing of the bridge, and the Infantry barrack, &c. is directly in the line of the canal, the purchase of which, and the houses, &c. &c. would at least amount to £. 5,000 beyond what is estimated for the execution. From Belturbet the line runs along the Erne side in favourable ground, and communicates with that river about a mile and a half below the town, at Lough Dooly, from whence it is navigable to Enniskillen, &c. &c.

The line to Lough Allen, from Purtanure, proceeds along the verge of Lough Gowna, following the undulations of the lake nearly five miles, in very uneven and some rocky ground. At Enagh, there is about sixty perches of deep cutting, forty-five feet at the summit, with every appearance of its being solid rock a very few feet below the surface. The line then takes its course by Arvagh, in the vale of a small stream that runs into the Croaghan river, and runs nearly parallel to it, in a very rugged and uneven ground, to near Ballinameuck; from thence it proceeds along the edges of Bogs for a considerable extent, by Kiltragh, Gortneraw and Brumstreet, to Mohill; crossing the road very frequently, making many curves, and taking a very circuitous course. The town of Mohill is twice crossed, the compensation for damages, and the purchase of houses, &c. would amount to a very considerable sum. The line from hence runs nearly parallel with the road to Carrick-on-Suannon for about seven miles; in which extent it crosses it nine or ten times; and after crossing the road from Jamestown to Carrick, goes close to the house of Aughacurra, through the lands of Carrickareel, about a mile east of the village of Leitrim, through the lands of Creay, Curneroy, &c. &c. to Lough Allen near Drumshanbo.

From Purtanure to Lough Allen, by the proposed line, the distance is thirty-eight miles, the

the ground so uneven and rugged, that the execution of it would be attended with an expense infinitely beyond the estimate; being one series of curves round the projecting high grounds. The line in execution would by no means be so favourable as appears by the inspection of the present section.

Through the whole extent of country that the projected lines pass, there are no perennial streams of any consequence, that could be taken in as supplies, except the river Deel, which might be brought in at about five miles from Thomastown; and even this, in Summer, is very inconsiderable. The whole extent of the proposed lines of navigation, viz. eighty-one and a half miles, would be chiefly dependant on the stream from Lough Owel.

7th July 1810.

County of the City of Dublin, } John Alexander Jones, of the City of Dublin, Engineer,
to wit. } came before me, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists,
that the above Report is a just and true Statement according to the best of his opinion and belief.

Sworn before me this 6th day of August 1810,

(Signed) *J. Alex. Jones.*

(Signed) H. G. SANKEY.

(Ireland.)

R E P O R T

OF THE

Directors General of Inland Navigation,

I N I R E L A N D,

UPON THE AFFAIRS OF

THE ROYAL CANAL COMPANY,

22^d April 1811.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
23 May 1811.

(Ireland.)

A RETURN OF ALL
SEIZURES which have been made of any LINENS

ENTERED OUT FOR BOUNTY,

From any of the Ports of Ireland, within the twelve months ending the 5th day of April 1811:

SPECIFYING

The Name of the Seizing Officer,—the Nature of the Offence charged,—and, the Heads of the Proceedings thereupon, as to the Confiscation or Discharge of the Linens seized.

PORTS where and when Entered.	Quantity SEIZED.	Where and when SEIZED.	NAME of the Seizing Officer.	Nature of the OFFENCE Charged.	PROCEEDINGS thereupon.
Dublin, 31 October, 9, 10, and 16 th November 1810.	48,145 Yards of Linen Cloth,	Dublin, 17 November 1810.	John Cuthbert, Surveyor Gen ^l of Customs.	For false and undue Entry, for the purpose of defrauding the Bounty.	Condemned 17 Dec ^r 1810, for Want of Claim.
—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin, 6 th November 1810.	45,026 Yards of Linen Cloth.	Cork, 23 November 1810.	Robert Aldridge, Collector, Cork, and Edw ^d S. Irvin, Clerk to the Surveyor Gen ^l .	Ditto.	Condemned 1 January 1811, for Want of Claim.

W^{ms} Kelly, Exam^r Inf^r Books.

Copy of BOARD's MINUTE, dated 24 November 1810; on the
subject of Linens seized by *John Cuthbert, Esq.*

JOHN CUTHBERT, Esq. Surveyor General; dated 21st instant:—That it having been intimated to him some time since, that there were Frauds practised in obtaining Bounty on Linen exported from this Port, he applied himself attentively to the progress of that business; in which he discovered sufficient grounds to convince him that the intimation he had received was well founded, and accordingly took the necessary steps to prevent the further perpetration of such Frauds, by a detection of them in the case of the Brig Hannibal, which lately took in a cargo of Linen on Bounty for New York: That when this Vessel had compleated her clearing out, and was ready to sail, he went on board her, and received from the Master his Cocket, Clearance and other Papers, and then proceeded to the Custom House, to obtain possession of the Bounty and other Papers of the Shipment on that Vessel, which as soon as he obtained possession of, he had some of the Linen landed, and on comparing it with the Entries, the Bounty Papers, and the Certificates of the Linen-Hall Inspector, he found that the Linens shipped in the name of Nicholas Brocas and Son, did not agree either in quantity or quality with any of the Documents; which Documents appear to be erased and altered for the purpose of effecting the Fraud: That on board the said Vessel there are also goods of Messrs. Hamill and Co. of which he likewise

likewise examined five Bales, and having found them and all the Papers respecting them perfectly correct, he declined to re-land them or make any further examination, and conceives that they are not liable to seizure: That he has put the Goods shipped by Brocas and Sons into the King's Stores, and for which he lays before the Board a Seizing Note, amounting to 48,995 yards, which is the quantity really shipped, although by the Entries and Bounty Papers it would appear to be 91,145 yards; in which the quantity fraudulently entered for Bounty was upwards of 43,000 yards: That having also found that the same persons, Brocas and Sons, had on the 6th instant entered here, on the Retaliation for Cadiz, 45,026 yards of Linen Cloth on Bounty, and that having reason to know that these Linens were of a very superior quality, and were so entered to obtain the Bounty fraudulently, and that finding the Vessel had sailed for Cork on the 14th instant, to wait for convoy, he dispatched Mr. Irvin, his Clerk, express to Cork, to seize the Linens, which he (the Surveyor General) has no doubt he has done in conjunction with Mr. Aldridge the Collector, to whom he wrote on the subject: That the Bounty Paper that had been made out in this latter case, having been left in the possession of Mr. George Brocas, who appears to have been the person that has perpetrated these most extensive Frauds, he has not been able to obtain them from him, and has no doubt he has either destroyed them or carried them off with him to whatever place he has fled: That as the 28th Clause of the 46th Geo. 3. cap. 87. subjects the Vessel having these goods on board to confiscation, he has thought it his duty to return a Seizing Note for her also; but that he must observe at the same time, that he does not, in the most distant degree, implicate the Masters or Owners of the Vessel in the Fraud:

And that he hopes the detection of this most extraordinary and extensive Fraud will be acceptable to the Board, and obtain their approbation.

Write to the Surveyor General, that the Board highly approve of his exertions on this occasion; and to state what the papers in the hands of the Broker were, and to what Officer they belonged: And, Ordered, That the Linens for which Seizing Notes have been returned, do remain a Seizure, and that the Linens belonging to Messrs. Hamill and Co. be discharged. And call upon the Shipping Officers who signed the Debenture Papers, to account for the great irregularity and neglect which took place on their part through the whole of the transaction, as detailed in the Surveyor General's Report. And direct the Solicitor to state a case for the opinion of Counsel, whether the Ship is liable to seizure; for which purpose send him the Surveyor General's Letter.

Copy of BOARD's MINUTE, of 13th December 1810.

WM. FENWICK and W. B. STEWART, Surveyors and Inspectors in the Custom-House Quay, dated the 8th instant, in pursuance of the Board's Order of the 24th ultimo, laying before the Board a Letter from Mr. Pierce Worthington, Assistant Landwaiter for Exports; in which he admits that he did not examine the Linens lately shipped on board the Hannibal for Export, and seized by Mr. Cuthbert, Surveyor General, for being fraudulently entered for Bounty; and that the only excuse he has to offer is, that the Linens having hitherto always answered on examination so exactly to the Warrant, was the cause of at least begetting an occasional laxity, that cannot be wondered at, if the great punctuality and steadiness, joined to the highest reputation for strict probity, of the nominal Exporters in this instance, be taken into consideration.

Read also, a Letter from Mr. Mason, Landwaiter for Exports, in pursuance of the Board's Order of the 24th ultimo, before mentioned; from which it appears, that the magnitude of the Exports of High Duty Goods, to which he thought his attention more justly due, induced him to leave the Examination and Export of Linens to Mr. Worthington, and that the sum to be obtained in each case was so very small a proportion of the value of the Goods hazarded by a fraudulent attempt, that he conceived there was less danger of Fraud in Linens than any Export whatsoever.

Ordered, That Mr. Mason and Mr. Worthington be severely reprimanded, and Mr. Mason informed, that the Board hold him responsible for the discharge of every
part

ENTERED OUT FOR BOUNTY.

3

part of the duty of Landwaiter outwards, particularly the shipment of Goods exported entitled to Bounties and Drawbacks; and that Mr. Worthington, by whose neglect a most serious and extensive Fraud was attempted and nearly completed, be fined one Quarter's Compensation, and informed, that if the Board observe him guilty of a repetition of such conduct, they will proceed to his dismissal.

Custom House, Dublin, }
30 May 1811.

Allan Mac Lean, Secr.

(Ireland.)

A Return of all

SEIZURES which have been made of any LINENS

Entered out for Bounny,

From any of the Ports of *Ireland*, within the twelve months ending the 5th day of April 1811;—
Specifying,

The Name of the Seizing Officer,—the Nature of the Offence charged,—and, the Heads of the Proceedings thereupon, as to the Confiscation or Discharge of the Linens seized.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
11 June 1811.

(Ireland.)

A Return of the

HEADS of any Applications received by the Commissioners of STAMP DUTIES in Ireland, during the years 1809, 1810, and 1811;—respecting the EVASION of the Duty on Probates of WILLS, and Payment of the LEGACY TAX; together with a Statement of the Answers returned to such Communication, and of the Measures adopted in consequence.

Stamp-Office, Dublin,
May 30th 1811.

SIR,
PURSUANT to an Order of the House of Commons, dated May 1, ult. that there should be laid before The House, “a Return of the Heads of any application, received by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Ireland, during the years 1809, 1810, and 1811; respecting the evasion of the duty on Probates of Wills, and payment of the Legacy Tax; together with a statement of the Answers returned to such communication, and of the measures adopted in consequence thereof:”—

I am directed by the Commissioners to transmit to you,

No. 1.—A Copy of a Letter to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties, from Mr. Thomas Bridson, Register of the Diocese of Ferns.

No. 2.—Copy of the Answer returned to Mr. Bridson.

No. 3.—Copy of a Letter from Mr. Bridson to the Commissioners.

No. 4.—Solicitor's Report on Mr. Bridson's Letter, which was referred to him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient Servant,

Sir Charles Saxton, Bart.
&c. &c. &c.

Peter Holmes,
Sec^y.

(Copy.)

—No. 1.—

Honourable Sirs,

Wexford, 7th March 1811.

BY the 30th section of the Stamp Act, passed on the 25th April 1807, it is enacted, that from and after the 5th July 1807, every executor, administrator, nearest of kin, creditor, or other person, who shall administer or enter upon the management or possession of any personal or moveable estate or effects of any deceased person in Ireland, shall, before disposing of or distributing any part of same, or at all events within six calendar months after the death of the person dying, exhibit upon oath, in the proper Ecclesiastical Court, a full and complete inventory of such estate or effects, &c. &c. shall forfeit the sum of £. 100.

And by the 31st section it is enacted, that every person who shall administer the whole or any part of the personal estate of any person dying after passing of said Act, and leaving a personal property to amount of £. 200. and upwards, without proving the will of the deceased, or taking out letters of administration, &c. shall forfeit the sum of £. 50.

Since the passing of said Act, at which time the Stamp Duties were increased, very few wills have been proved, and until a will is proved, or administration taken out, no inventory can or will be given; the Stamp Duties have very much decreased. I have a list of several wills, some of which are lodged, and citations issued on them, to accept or refuse probate, and others I have got information of; and though some persons have been sworn, yet when the person found what the Stamp would come to, such person would not get it, as in some instance it was £. 35. and though two citations were served on a lady who was appointed an executrix, yet she would not take any notice of either of them; by which means the Stamp Duty was much decreased; and by the Act, the only persons who have a power to enforce this duty to be paid, are the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

I think it incumbent on me to inform them of it; and also, that unless they exert themselves to do so, that a loss in this Diocese alone will be upwards of £. 1,000. a year in the duty on Stamps, as every thing is done to prevent wills being proved, and every endeavour used to try and make parties compromise matters, without proving will, or taking out administrations, to save the Stamp Duties: even at the last Assizes, two wills were produced in Court, without having either proved.

I am,

Honourable Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

To the Honourable the Commissioners }
for managing the Stamp Duties. }

Thomas Bridson,

Register of the Diocese of Ferns.

(A copy.) Peter Holmes, Sec^r.

(Copy.)

—No. 2.—

Stamp-Office, Dublin,

20th April 1811.

Sir,

I AM directed by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th ultimo, and to return their thanks for the information communicated therein; and to request you will be pleased to state to them, whether you can point out any person who has neglected to return the inventory directed by the Act, or any person who has administered personal property of a deceased without proving his will, if he made one, or without obtaining administration, if the deceased died intestate; as their Solicitor, to whom your letter had been referred, thinks it would be advisable to commence a suit in those cases, provided clear proof can be produced of the fact.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your obedient servant,

Thomas Bridson, Esq.
&c. &c. Wexford.

Richard Malins,

(A copy.) Peter Holmes, Sec^r.

(Copy.)

—No. 3.—

Honourable Sirs,

Wexford, 28th April 1811.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Malin's letter, which did not come to my hands till late last Friday night, and now beg leave to inclose a List of such wills as have come to my knowledge, and have not been proved; and the reasons why I know them, that some are lodged, and others have been asked my advice on; but as I always told them the wills should be proved, my advice was thrown away, as they thought the expense too much, and being told by hedge lawyers and hedge attornies, and others, that there was no occasion to do it. I have also sent a List of some wills and administrations granted, on which inventories have not been given; I say some, as I have not been able carefully to look over all; and there are several under £. 30. value, which I have not mentioned. I beg to state what I thought a very great hardship; that is, that a poor creature who wants to recover 10s. or 30s. due to her husband as a labourer, is put to the expense of 10s. Stamp for an administration bond; when a person worth thousands is at no more expense. If this could be remedied, it would be so much the better; as no Stamp is required for the administration, then why should there be any on such for bond or inventory. Formerly, the Ecclesiastical Judge had a power to call the administrator to an account, and to order a distribution of the assets, pursuant to the statute; and therefore the words of the oath, and the words in the administration bond, were, that the administrator should, on or before that day six months, give in an inventory of the goods, and should also account to the Court for all such assets and effects as should come to his hands when thereunto required. Now the Ecclesiastical Judge has no such power, yet the words of the oath, and the words in the administration bond are continued, and they being coupled together, many of the ignorant people and others, who think they have a right to mental reservation, think they need not give in the inventory until required, and know so much, that they know the Judge has not such a power to compel them to do so. If therefore the words both

both in the oath and administration bond, "and to give an account to the said Court of all such assets and effects as shall come to your hands, when you shall be thereunto required," were left out, or can be left out, then they must know they will be perjured, unless they give in the inventory.

I also beg leave to remark, that I cannot point out at what time the several persons have died; and as the Act specifies a certain time, that is, from and after the 5th day of July 1807, it may be very difficult (except in cases immediately within my own knowledge) to convict any person under the Act; and I therefore in my humble opinion conceive, until fuller powers, if necessary, can be vested in the Commissioners by another Act to be procured, that an Advertisement in the Papers, by order of the Commissioners, might answer the purposes at present, setting forth, that unless all wills made should be proved, and in case of no wills, administrations be granted, and inventories given in, that the Commissioners would proceed to levy the penalties required by the Act: for if something be not done, the Stamp Duty will suffer greatly.

Citations from the Ecclesiastical Courts, except in very few instances where the party complaining can afford the expense, is not now-a-days of any use, nor are such minded.

Any other commands from the Commissioners in my power, shall be carefully complied with, by,

To the Commissioners of }
Stamp Duties. }

Honourable Sirs,
Your obedient, and
very humble servant,
Thomas Bridson.

(A copy.) Peter Holmes, Sec^y.

—No. 4.—

Honourable Sirs,

I HAVE considered Mr Bridson's letter with great attention, with respect to the part thereof, stating, that the Ecclesiastical Court has been deprived of the power to call an administrator to an account, and to order a distribution of the assets; it, as I conceive, belongs to the prudence and policy of those Courts, and therefore I should conceive the Stamp Acts cannot interfere with it; and omitting the oath requiring the person taking it to return an inventory in six months if required, would, I conceive, be also acting against the established practice and principles of the Court.

The 47th of the King, chap. 50. sect. 29 and 30. seem to make a full provision to compel persons to make Returns of such personal property as came to their hands, either before or after administering or proving a will.

And the 31st section provides a remedy for punishing those who administer personal property without proving the will, or taking administration of the deceased in cases where the Stamp Duty attaches.

Upon the whole, I think the Stamp Act provides a reasonable remedy for punishing persons who neglect to prove wills or take out administrations, or return proper inventories in cases where the Stamp Act attaches.

With respect to the hardships mentioned in Mr. Bridson's letter, of a Duty being imposed upon administration bonds, I beg to submit to you, that 'tis a subject fit only for the consideration of the Legislature. I think the advertisement suggested by Mr. Bridson would be useful.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
your obedient servant,

Cooper Crawford,
Sol^r.

23^d May 1811.

(Ireland.)

A Return of the

HEADS of any Applications received by the Commissioners of STAMP DUTIES in *Ireland*, during the years 1809, 1810, and 1811;—specifying the

Evasion of the Duty on

PROBATES OF WILLS, AND PAYMENT OF THE LEGACY-TAX;

Together with a Statement of the Answers returned to such Communication; and of the Measures adopted in consequence thereof.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
11 June 1811.

(Ireland)

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable House of Commons,
of the 12th April 1811;—for

AN ACCOUNT of all SUGARS admitted to Entry, in the several Ports of *Ireland*, from the Islands *Martinico* and *Gaudaloupe* respectively, during six months last past; and of the Duties received thereon;—specifying the Rate per cwt. on which the said Duties were computed;—Together with a Statement of any Application which may have been made to The Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, or the Board of Treasury of Ireland, respecting the Duties imposed on such Sugars; and the result of such Application:—Viz.

No. 1.—An Account of all Sugars admitted to Entry in the several Ports of Ireland from the Islands of Martinico and Gaudaloupe.

No. 2.—Copy of a Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, Bart. to the Commissioners of Customs in Ireland; dated 31 December 1810.

No. 3.—Copy of a Petition of Myles Staunton, Esq.

No. 4.—Copy of a Report from the Commissioners of Customs; dated 3 January 1811.

No. 5.—Copy of a Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, Bart. to the Commissioners of Customs; dated 10 January 1811.

No. 6.—Copy of a Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, Bart. to the Commissioners of Customs; dated 6 February 1811.

No. 7.—Copy of a Petition of Myles Staunton, Esq.

No. 8.—Copy of a Report from the Commissioners of Customs; dated 13 March 1811.

No. 9.—Copy of a Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, Bart. to the Commissioners of Customs; dated 15 March 1811.

No. 10.—Copy of a Letter from Ditto to Ditto; dated 26 April 1811.

No. 11.—Copy of a Petition of Myles Staunton, Esq.

No. 12.—Copy of a Report from the Commissioners of Customs; dated 30 April 1811.

No. 13.—Copy of a Letter from Sir Charles Saxton, Bart. to Myles Staunton, Esq.; dated 1 May 1811.

NO Applications made to the Privy Council, or Board of Treasury.

Charles Saxton.

— No. 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of all SUGARS admitted to Entry in the several Ports of Ireland, from the Islands of Martinico and Gaudaloupe respectively, during Six Months last past; and of the Duties received thereon; specifying the Rate per cwt. on which the said Duties were computed.

PORTS.	IMPORTED FROM									
	MARTINICO.						GUADALOUPE.			
	Quantity.	Duty received.			Rate of Duty.	Quantity.	Duty received.			Rate of Duty.
	Cwts.	£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.	Cwts.	£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.
BELFAST	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	7,662	1,149	14	3	2 9 5½ p ^c wt. British Currency.
DUBLIN	2,436	3,562	11	7	1 7 p ^c wt. British Currency.	—	—			

THE Duty on the above Quantity imported into Dublin has paid Duty as Sugar of the British Plantations, but the Merchant has been surcharged for the difference of Duty, as Sugar not of the British Plantations.

The Quantity imported into Belfast was all Bonded at the time of Importation, and the Duty above stated is that paid on 429 cwt. computed at £. 2. 9. 5½ per cwt. British Currency, which Sugar was taken out of Warehouse for home consumption

Inspector General's Office
of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, Dublin,
18th May 1811.

Thos Weatherhall,

For the Inspector Gen^l.

— No. 2. —

(Copy.)

Dublin Castle, 31st December 1810.

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

I SEND you herewith, by command of the Lord Lieutenant, the Petition of Myles Staunton of this city, merchant, praying, for the reasons therein stated, that he may be permitted to enter a Cargo of Sugars, Cotton and other West India Produce, which has arrived in the Port of Dublin, which goods are the produce of the Island of Martinique, on payment of British Colonial Duty, or such other Duty as said Cargo can afford to pay.

And His Grace desires you will report to him your opinion what will be proper to be done in the Petitioner's case.

Commissioners of Customs.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed.) *Charles Saxton.*

— No. 3. —

(Copy.)

To His Grace Charles Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The Petition of Myles Staunton, of the City of Dublin, Merchant,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT a cargo of Sugars, Cotton, and other West India Produce, Petitioner's property, amounting in value to Sixteen thousand Pounds and upwards, has arrived in

in the Port of Dublin, to your Petitioner who resides here, and is concerned in the West India Trade, which goods are the produce of the Island of Martinique, and have come direct from thence.

That your Petitioner has been refused liberty to land the said cargo, unless he paid foreign duty, which amounts nearly to a prohibition; and from the present calamitous state of commerce, there are no means whatever left to your Petitioner for the disposal of said cargo, as no foreign port is open whereat goods of this description can be landed or disposed of.

That your Petitioner who has for many years past carried on trade to a considerable extent, will inevitably be deprived of the fruits of such his industry, by the loss of said cargo, which comprises nearly the whole of Petitioner's property, and he and a numerous family reduced to total ruin, if not suffered to enter said Cargo on payment of British Colonial Duty, or such other Duty as said Cargo can afford to pay.

That the aforesaid Cargo, which is the only one of the description in Ireland, arrived in the Port of Dublin on the 1st October last, and by being kept unlanded ever since has been much injured, and will, if not suffered to be landed, be rendered of little value to Petitioner.

That applications have been made to the Lords of the Treasury, and to the Commissioners of Customs in a similar case; who have refused any relief whatever.

That the Board of Trade in England, memorialled Government for the relief of Merchants, similarly circumstanced with Petitioner, which Memorial has not yet been disposed of; but Petitioner is informed that a Bill is prepared for Parliament, and will forthwith be passed for their relief.

Petitioner is ready to give security to comply with the terms of said Act when passed, or such other as Your Grace may deem necessary, upon being allowed now to land his Cargo on paying British Colonial Duty.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly intreats Your Grace, as the source from which alone he can hope for relief, will be pleased to take Petitioner's deplorable case into Your humane consideration, and cause such measures to be adopted respecting said Cargo as will entitle Petitioner to enter and discharge same upon payment of the Duties on like merchandize the produce of British Colonies, or such other as to Your Grace shall seem meet, and as the nature of Petitioner's case requires, as Petitioner must otherwise, from a state of independence acquired by many years exertion, labour and industry, be reduced to want and indigence, which the loss of said Cargo must inevitably produce.

And Your Petitioner will pray.

Myles Staunton.

—No. 4.—

(Copy.)

May it please Your Grace,

WE had the honour of receiving Sir Charles Saxton's letter of the 31st ult. inclosing by command of Your Grace, a petition of Myles Staunton of this city, merchant, praying, for the reasons therein stated, that he may be permitted to enter a cargo of sugar, cotton, and other West India produce, which has arrived in the port of Dublin, which goods are the produce of the island of Martinique, on payment of British Colonial duty, or such other duty as the said cargo can afford to pay; and Sir Charles having signified Your Grace's desire that we would report what will be proper to be done on petitioner's case;

We beg leave to acquaint Your Grace, that having received a similar application from Mess. Croker, Darling & Co. we had a case stated for the opinion of the Attorney General, who stated, "that the sugar in question is by the 49th of the King, cap. 61. liable to the duties, and subject to the regulations and restrictions on "sugars not of the British plantations, and that such sugars are not entitled to the "benefit of the warehousing Act."

We

We are therefore humbly of opinion, that the articles in question cannot be admitted to entry, except upon payment of the foreign duties.

We have the honour to be &c.

Custom House, Dublin,
3rd January 1811.

CASTLE COOTE.
JOHN ORMSBY VANDELEUR.
ABR. HELY HUTCHINSON.
JOHN JOCELYN.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant,
&c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)

—No. 5.—

Dublin Castle, 10th January 1811.

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

THE Lord Lieutenant having considered your Report, dated the 3rd instant, upon the petition of Myles Staunton, praying permission to enter a cargo of sugar, &c. the produce of the island of Martinique, which have arrived in this port, on payment of British Colonial duty, or such other duty as the said cargo can afford to pay; I am directed by his Grace, to signify to you his approbation of your permitting Mr. Staunton to land the said goods on bond, and to store them in His Majesty's stores, until further communication shall be made to you on the subject; provided you see no objection thereto.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) *Charles Saxton.*

Commissioners of Customs.

—No. 6.—

Dublin Castle, 6th February 1811.

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

I SEND you herewith, by command of the Lord Lieutenant, a Petition of Myles Staunton, of the city of Dublin, merchant, representing, that there are about forty hogheads of sugar of the cargo from Martinique, which he has been permitted to land and store, that have been damaged in the voyage, and will be totally lost, if not speedily disposed of.

And His Grace desires you will report whether there are any objections to Mr. Staunton being permitted to dispose of those forty hogheads of sugar, the produce to be lodged in the hands of the Collector, to answer the duties payable thereon.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) *Charles Saxton.*

Commissioners of Customs.

(Copy.)

—No. 7.—

To His Grace Charles Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The Petition of Myles Staunton, of the City of Dublin, Merchant,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT Your petitioner lately petitioned Your Grace for liberty to land a cargo of Sugars, the produce of the Island of Martinique, amounting in value to the sum of sixteen thousand pounds and upwards, upon payment of British colonial duty; pursuant to which Your Grace was pleased to order the said cargo to be landed and stored in His Majesty's stores, until further communication; which has accordingly been done.

That

That there are about forty hogheads of said cargo of Sugars lying now on the Custom House Quay very much damaged, and unfit either to ship or warehouse, from wet received by them in the bottom of the vessel, in consequence of their lying so long in the river unlanded; and Your petitioner is apprehensive that unless through Your Grace's humanity Your petitioner shall be allowed to dispose of the said damaged Sugars forthwith, the same will be totally lost. That Your petitioner has a number of foreign and other bills of exchange, passed partly on account of said Cargo of Sugars, and partly on other commercial accounts, to a very considerable amount outstanding and unpaid, but which will very shortly become due. That Your petitioner passed such bills in contemplation of the produce of said cargo of Sugars, which is the only provision Your petitioner now has left in consequence of many recent losses by failures and otherwise in trade.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly beseeches Your Grace will order that Your petitioner may be at liberty immediately to dispose of said damaged Sugars; and that he may either be at liberty to dispose of the remainder of said Cargo, on payment of British colonial duty, or that Your petitioner may be lent the sum of ten thousand pounds, out of His Majesty's Treasury, on the security of the said Sugars, to enable Your petitioner to discharge the said bills as they become due, as otherwise Your petitioner's credit as a merchant will be destroyed, and petitioner and his family, which is numerous, totally ruined; or for such other relief as to Your Grace shall in Your wisdom seem meet.

And Your Petitioner will pray.

February 4th 1811.

(Signed)

Myles Staunton.

(Copy.)

—No. 8.—

May it please Your Grace,

WE had the honour of receiving Sir Charles Saxton's letter of the 6th ultimo, inclosing, by command of Your Grace, a petition of Myles Staunton, of the city of Dublin, merchant, representing, that there are about 40 hogheads of sugar of the cargo from Martinique, which he has been permitted to land and store, that have been damaged in the voyage, and will be totally lost if not speedily disposed of; and Sir Charles having signified Your Grace's desire that we would report whether there are any objections to Mr. Staunton being permitted to dispose of these 40 hogheads of sugar, the produce to be lodged in the hands of the collector, to answer the duties payable thereon:

And we having had a case stated to the Attorney General and our counsel for their opinion what should be done in this case, they have reported as follows, viz.
 "We are of opinion, that the petitioner Mr. Staunton should be at liberty to dispose
 "of forty hogheads of damaged sugar, and such other part of the cargo as he shall
 "think fit, upon payment of the British Colonial duty, provided a sufficient quantity
 "of sugar shall afterwards remain in store to satisfy the higher duty, should the same
 "be hereafter required."

We beg leave to communicate the foregoing opinion to Your Grace, and to state, that, in consequence thereof, we have given the necessary orders for Mr. Staunton being allowed to dispose of the said sugar, on payment of the British Colonial duty, provided a sufficient quantity shall remain in store to satisfy the higher duty, should the same be hereafter required.

We have the honour to be, &c.

Custom House, Dublin,
 13th March 1811.

Castle Coote.
Robert Wymie.
Robert Molesworth.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant,
 &c. &c. &c.

— No. 9. —

(Copy.)

Dublin Castle, 15th March 1811.

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

The Lord Lieutenant has received your Report dated the 13th instant, stating that in consequence of my letter of the 16th ultimo, enclosing by command of His Grace the Petition of Myles Staunton of the City of Dublin merchant, desiring you would report whether there are any objections to Mr. Staunton being permitted to dispose of forty hogshheads of Sugar mentioned in said Memorial, the produce to be lodged in the hands of the Collector to answer the Duties payable thereon, you had caused a case to be laid before the Attorney General and your Counsel, for their opinion what should be done in this case, and that they have reported, "That Mr. Staunton should be at liberty to dispose of forty hogshheads of damaged Sugar, and such other part of the Cargo as he shall think fit, upon payment of the British Colonial Duty, provided a sufficient quantity of Sugar shall afterwards remain in the store to satisfy the higher Duty, should the same be hereafter required." And that in consequence thereof you have given the necessary orders for Mr. Staunton being allowed to dispose of the said Sugar, on payment of the British Colonial Duty, provided a sufficient quantity shall remain in store to satisfy the higher duty, should the same be hereafter required.

And I am commanded by His Grace to desire you will give directions that those orders shall not be acted upon, until His Grace's farther pleasure on the subject shall be signified to you.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Commissioners of Customs.

(Signed) *Charles Saxton.*

—No. 10.—

Dublin Castle, 26th April 1811.

My Lord, and Gentlemen,

I SEND you herewith, by command of the Lord Lieutenant, the Petition of Myles Staunton, of the city of Dublin merchant, praying, that two hundred hogshheads of Sugar, which are withheld from him in order to secure the foreign duty on a cargo of Sugar which the Petitioner imported direct from the island of Martinique, upon the certificate therein mentioned, may be discharged, on payment of British colonial duty.

And His Grace desires you will consider the allegations set forth in the said Petition, and report to him your opinion, what will be proper to be done thereupon.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) *Charles Saxton.*

Commissioners of Customs.

—No. 11.—

To His Grace Charles Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The Petition of Myles Staunton, of the city of Dublin, merchant,

Humbly Sheweth,

That a cargo of Sugars arrived to Your Petitioner direct from the island of Martinique, which cargo was detained several months on board in the port of Dublin, the Commissioners of Customs having refused to let it be landed; unless your Petitioner paid foreign duty; by which means a large quantity of said Sugars was materially damaged:

That

That your Petitioner at length petitioned Your Grace, stating the arrival of said cargo to Petitioner, and the ruin which would be the consequence to Petitioner, unless permitted to enter and land the said cargo on payment of British colonial duty, and praying Your Grace so to order it; whereupon Your Grace was pleased to order the said Sugars to be landed and stored in His Majesty's stores until further order; which was accordingly done:

That Your Petitioner again petitioned Your Grace to permit the said Sugars to go into consumption on payment of British colonial duty; whereupon Your Grace was pleased to order the said Petition to be laid before His Majesty's Commissioners of the Revenue, who referred the same to their counsel to say what duty the said Sugars were liable to pay:

That His Majesty's Attorney-General and the counsel of the Commissioners recommended that Your Petitioner might be allowed to take out part of the Sugars on payment of British colonial duty, leaving a sufficient quantity in His Majesty's stores to cover the foreign duty of the entire, should foreign duty be thereafter demanded:

That Your Petitioner accordingly entered and discharged two hundred and fifty hogheads and thirty-five barrels of said Sugars, and paid British colonial duty thereon to the amount of three thousand five hundred and seventy-four pounds; but two hundred hogheads, being the remainder of said Sugars, are withheld from Your Petitioner, in order to secure the foreign duty aforesaid:

That previous to shipping the cargo at Martinique, Your Petitioner obtained the usual certificate, duly signed by the Collector and Comptroller of that port, certifying that proof had been produced by affidavits agreeable to the Act of the 4th George the III^d. that the said Sugars were of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British colonies:

That Your Petitioner has obtained the opinion of the Right Honourable William C. Plunkett, His Majesty's late Attorney General, that the certificate above stated being the document required by Act of Parliament, Your Petitioner is entitled to have the remainder of said Cargo discharged on payment of British plantation duty:

That the British colonial duty on the two hundred hogheads of Sugars, now detained in His Majesty's Stores, amounts to about two thousand six hundred pounds, which with the sum of three thousand five hundred and seventy-four pounds already paid on the remainder of the Cargo which has been discharged, makes together the sum of six thousand one hundred and seventy-four pounds:

That the Foreign duty on the said Cargo would amount to about eleven thousand pounds, so that detaining the two hundred hogheads now in His Majesty's Stores for payment of the Foreign duty, would deprive Your Petitioner from all benefit from his Cargo, and operate as a confiscation of the whole:

That Your Petitioner's necessities in the present calamitous state of public and private credit, most loudly call for a repetition of that humane interposition by Your Grace, which has already contributed to Your Petitioner's relief, and which if withheld, must effectuate the total ruin of Petitioner and his family:

Your Petitioner therefore most humbly prays your Grace will be pleased to order that the remainder of the said Cargo may be discharged on payment of British Colonial duty, or make such other order for Your Petitioner's relief, as is consonant with Your Grace's usual humanity, and as to Your Grace in Your wisdom shall seem meet.

And your Petitioner will pray.

Myles Staunton.

— No. 12. —

(Copy.)

May it please Your Grace,

WE had the honour of receiving Sir Charles Saxton's letter of the 26th instant, inclosing, by command of Your Grace, a petition of Myles Staunton, of the city of Dublin, merchant, praying that two hundred hogheads of Sugar which are withheld from

from him, in order to secure the foreign duty on a cargo of Sugars which the petitioner imported direct from the island of Martinique, upon the certificate therein mentioned, may be discharged on payment of the British Colonial duty.

And Sir Charles having signified Your Grace's desire, that we would consider the allegations set forth in the said petition, and report our opinion what may be proper to be done thereupon;

We beg leave to acquaint Your Grace, that, pursuant to the opinion of the Attorney General, and our counsel, a part of the said cargo was admitted to entry, upon paying down a sum equal to the British colonial duty, retaining as much thereof in the King's stores as would satisfy the higher duty, should the same be hereafter required; that the Attorney General and our Counsel subsequently gave an opinion that the duty with which the Sugars in this case are chargeable, is the foreign duty on brown or Muscovada sugar: That in consequence thereof, a surcharge to the amount of £. 2,856. 18. 4. has been struck upon the entry passed by Mr. Staunton, being the difference between the Foreign and Colonial duty, and for security of which surcharge 200 hogheads of the cargo are now in store, as well as to secure the duties due and payable thereupon: That the Attorney General and our Counsel are further of opinion, that unless Mr. Staunton shall pay both the Surcharge and Duties, we shall be warranted in selling the remainder of the Sugar at the time allowed by law for the payment of both; that with regard to the petitioner's assertion, that he has got a legal opinion that the certificate which accompanied the Sugars, entitles him to have them entered at the British plantation duty, we have advised with the Attorney General and our Counsel on that point, and they have given an opinion that the certificate referred to was not sufficient to authorize an entry at the British Colonial duty.

We are therefore humbly of opinion, that Mr. Staunton should immediately pay the Surcharge on his first entry; upon which being done and the remainder of the Sugar entered at the foreign duty, no objection will remain to the delivery thereof from store; but if on the other hand Mr. Staunton does not think it proper to do so, we shall, under the opinion of the Attorney General and our Counsel, detain the Sugars now in the store, and dispose of them at the legal time, to answer their own duties and the surcharge on the former entry, unless it shall be Your Grace's pleasure that we should proceed otherwise.

Custom House, Dublin,
30th April 1811.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant,
&c. &c. &c.

We have the honour to be, &c.

JOHN ORMSBY VANDELEUR.
JOHN JOCELYN.
ROBERT MOLESWORTH.

— No. 13. —

(Copy.)

Dublin Castle, 1st May 1811.

Sir,

YOUR Memorial, praying that two hundred hogheads of Sugar, which are withheld from you to secure the Foreign duty on the cargo of Sugar you have imported direct from the Island of Martinique, may be discharged on payment of British colonial duty, having been referred to the Commissioners of Customs; I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you, that they have reported that you should immediately pay the Surcharge on your first entry; upon which being done, and the remainder of the Sugar entered at the Foreign duty, no objection will remain to the delivery thereof from the store: But if, on the other hand, you do not think proper to do so, they will, under the opinion of the Attorney General and their Counsel, detain the Sugars now in store, and dispose of them at the legal time, to answer their own Duties, and the Surcharge on the former Entry.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Myles Staunton, Esq. Dublin.

(Signed) Charles Saxton.

True Copies.

(Signed)

CHARLES SAXTON.

(Ireland.)

P A P E R S
RELATING TO
V A C C I N A T I O N
IN DUBLIN:

VIZ.

- No. 1.—Annual Report for 1809, of the Directors of the Cow-Pock Institution in Dublin;—
and of the Governors of the Foundling Hospital there.
- No. 2.—Resolutions of the College of Surgeons at Dublin, of the 21st March 1811;
respecting the practice of Vaccination in Ireland.
- No. 3.—Annual Report for 1810, of the Directors of the Cow-Pock Institution in
Dublin.

No. 1.

Annual Report, for 1809.

COW-POCK INSTITUTION,

Under the Patronage of His Grace The Lord Lieutenant,
N° 55, Sackville-street;

O PENED on the 14th January 1804, under the direction of the undersigned
Physicians and Surgeons of this city, for the purposes of securing a succession
of Cow-Pock matter; of inoculating gratuitously the children of the poor; and of
supplying the different parts of the kingdom with genuine infection.

D I R E C T O R S :

PHYSICIANS.
Joseph Clarke,
James Cleghorn,
Thomas Evory,

SURGEONS.
George Stewart,
Ralph S. Obré,
Solomon Richards.

An Abstract from the Register of Inoculations and Distribution of Matter.

	Patients Inoculated.	Packets issued to Practitioners in general.	Packets to Army Surgeons.
1804 -	578	776	236
1805 -	1,032	1,124	178
1806 -	1,356	1,340	220
1807 -	2,156	1,790	320
1808 -	3,002	2,285	333
1809 -	3,941	2,540	244
TOTALS - -	12,065	9,855	1,537

The Directors of the Institution have great pleasure in observing the progressive
increase of Vaccine Inoculation, and the influence of experience in satisfying the
239. A public

public of its efficacy. Most of the above 12,065 patients being confined to a city where Small Pox has been in general prevalent, must have been exposed in every possible way to its infection, by living in the same house, or frequently sleeping in the same bed with the infected. The anxiety of parents, too, has often led them intentionally to expose their children to Small Pox infection. As far, however, as the immediate observation of the Institution extends, Cow-Pock has been found to resist all such trials, with three exceptions only.

It now appears by increasing experience, that in a very few instances, the Vaccine Infection will form fairly on the arm, and go through its regular stages, without being absorbed into the blood. The same thing has repeatedly happened in inoculating for the Small Pox, where no eruptive fever or eruption succeeded the Inoculation. In the three cases of Small Pox which have succeeded Vaccination, the disease has been mild, and of short duration.

The efficacy of Cow-Pock, as far as Dublin is concerned, does not rest upon the proofs adduced in its favour by this Institution, for it has been extensively practised during the last five or six years. There are grounds for believing, that the number vaccinated throughout the city, including the above 12,065, does not fall short of 35,000. The cases of Small Pox following Cow-Pock which have been reported, upon any reasonable authority, to the Institution, do not exceed six. No one who is acquainted with the careless and inattentive manner in which many practitioners have hitherto conducted Vaccination, can be surprised to hear of cases of failure. The neglect of parents also to have their children examined at the regular periods after Inoculation, tends to bring the practice into disrepute. To obviate this inconvenience, it has been the practice for some time at this Institution, to oblige parents to deposit a small sum, to be returned after the child has gone through the disease, provided they have attended agreeably to instructions; otherwise the sum is forfeited. This regulation has had the desired effect.

It was reported at an early period of the practice, that Vaccination afforded only a temporary security, which was at first limited to three years. Numerous experiments, tried in different quarters, satisfactorily proved the falsehood of this assertion: a similar opinion has been lately revived, but the period of security extended to five or six years. Neither analogy nor experience justifies such an idea, and the history of casual Cow-Pock fully refutes the allegation; as numerous cases are on record of persons, after having casual Cow-Pock, resisting, during a long life, the Small Pox, under every circumstance of exposure, inoculation, &c. Besides, had the preventive powers of Cow-Pock not been permanent, it is but reasonable to suppose, that many of the above 12,065, must, under the existing circumstances of exposure, have taken the Small Pox. Above twenty children who were vaccinated five or six years ago, have lately, by order of the Directors, been submitted to variolous Inoculation, but without the effect of producing Small Pox. Similar experiments have been instituted under the direction of other practitioners, with the like result. Nineteen children, who had the Cow-Pock eight and nine years ago, have been lately inoculated with Small Pox matter at the Foundling Hospital, under the inspection of Mr. Stewart, Surgeon-General, and Mr. Creighton, Surgeon of the Hospital; but with no other effect than local inflammation. In a letter just received from Mr. Bryce of Edinburgh, he observes, "I have lately finished an experiment of inoculating about twenty children with the Small Pox, who were vaccinated from eight years to five months. The result is most satisfactory, and shews clearly, that a pustule with surrounding inflammation, is as readily produced five months after Vaccination, as at the end of eight years; consequently, that the security is as complete at the latter period, as the former."

The following extract from the Report of the Small Pox Hospital, London, should be recorded.—"Eleven thousand eight hundred patients, and upwards, have been vaccinated, of which number *twenty-five hundred* were afterwards *proved* to be secured from the natural Small Pox, by receiving a further Inoculation with Small Pox matter, which took *no effect*: a number *amply sufficient to satisfy the public mind* of the *security* and *success* of the new practice of Vaccination." December 1802.—So great a number submitted to the test of variolous Inoculation, and exposed in an Hospital full of Small Pox infection, *without effect*, should of itself convince every reasonable mind of the efficacy of Vaccination.—Vide Mr. Charles Murray's answer to Mr. Highmore, p. 37.

A report having been lately circulated that Dr. Jenner himself was beginning to entertain some doubt of the efficacy of his discovery, the Directors thought it expedient

dient to direct their Secretary to write to him, and to lay his answer upon the subject before the Public.

“ Dear Sir,

“ Your obliging letter of the 3^d instant, enclosing the Annual Report of the Cow Pock Institution in Dublin, has just reached me. The former letter you allude to has not yet been delivered. It is with the greatest pleasure I perceive the rapid increase of Vaccination in your Metropolis, and the uninterrupted success that has attended the practice—at once a proof of the zeal, industry, and attention of the Medical Officers, for which I beg leave to make my most grateful acknowledgments.

“ And now, Sir, a few remarks on the very extraordinary communication you have made to me, respecting Lady C.—It has been one of the usual devices of the enemies of Vaccination, almost from the time of my first making it known, to represent me as having lost my confidence of its prophylactic powers, or at least that I was wavering on the subject. Can I, who with the aid of my Nephews, have vaccinated a number of persons little short of 30,000, without one single instance of accident or of failure that ever reached my ears, for a moment entertain such an absurd idea? or could I have ever thought of inoculating for the Small Pox, while I hold that practice in abhorrence, and condemn it both publicly and privately? Believe me, the whole story you relate to me is an entire fiction, without the faintest shadow of foundation. Never, from the commencement of my experiments to the present hour, have I used a particle of the variolous matter, except for the purpose of putting some of those to a test on whom I made my first trials. For some years past I have relied wholly on the Vaccine lymph for testing those on whom any material irregularity appeared in the progress of the pustule.

Berkeley,

February 19, 1809.

“ Believe me, &c.

“ *Edward Jenner.*”

While the Directors, with such weight of evidence in its favour, feel themselves warranted in continuing to recommend Vaccination as a preventive of Small Pox, they cannot but regret, that in a few cases it has been difficult to determine whether a patient has had the disease *constitutionally* or *locally*. They however confidently hope, that by pursuing Mr. Bryce's test, and by increased attention to the progress of the disease, practitioners will be enabled to surmount the only objection to practice, which tends to preserve more than 30,000 lives annually, in the British Isles.

Mr. Bryce proposes that a second Inoculation be performed about the sixth day after the first; the vesicle produced by this second Inoculation is accelerated in its progress so as to arrive at maturity, and again fade at nearly the same time as the affection arising from the first Inoculation. Mr. B. considers the acceleration of the second Inoculation to be the effect of the constitutional affection produced by the first, and therefore, if it shall be found that no such acceleration takes place, but that the second Inoculation proceeds by a slow progress through all the stages, it is to be concluded that no constitutional action has taken place from the first insertion of the virus; and when this is the case, the second Inoculation must be regarded as a primary affection, and a third puncture made, according to the plan laid down for conducting the second Inoculation. And thus (he says) we may go on until the proper test be obtained, or until we be satisfied that the constitution completely resists the action of Cow-Pox.

Although Small Pox is by no means exterminated from Dublin among the poor, yet the general substitution of Vaccine for Variolous Inoculation has considerably diminished the number of patients brought to the Hospitals and Dispensaries for advice. In the upper ranks of society, death from Small Pox is unheard of, and the most extensive practitioners acknowledge, that a case of Small Pox in private practice is a very rare occurrence. And although the re-introduction of Small Pox into society would add greatly to the emoluments both of physic and surgery, there is no liberal man in either profession who would not sincerely deplore such a calamity.

Signed by order,

S. B. Labatt,

Secretary.

January 10, 1810.

Foundling

Foundling Hospital, Dublin, 4th January 1810.

The following Report having been laid before the Governors of the Foundling Hospital, and appearing to be highly satisfactory—Ordered: That three thousand Copies thereof be printed, for the purpose of their being circulated as generally throughout the United Kingdom as possible.

By Order,

A. Bailey, Register.

As some persons have lately attempted to prejudice the minds of the Public, by representing Vaccine Inoculation as a doubtful security against the Small Pox, limiting its influence to a certain period, and wishing us to believe that its preventive powers diminish in proportion to the distance of time from Inoculation, I have therefore, at the request of the Right Honourable and Honourable the Governors of the Foundling Hospital, instituted such experiments as enable me (a second time) to congratulate the Public on their successful events.

From my situation, as Surgeon to the Foundling Hospital, I have had it fully in my power to select such cases as had been faithfully recorded by me to have undergone Vaccination at the earliest period of Cow-Pock Inoculation in this City, and such have been approved of by those Gentlemen who have honoured me with their presence, to witness and subscribe their names to the progress and event on the following experiment on nineteen children, chosen for the purpose, who were divided into two classes.—The first nine, comprehending those who in a state of infancy were vaccinated by me between the 30th December 1800 and the 3^d July 1801, now more than eight years. These were again inoculated with Small-Pox infection by George Stewart, Esq. Surgeon-General, on the 24th July 1804 (and witnessed by several Gentlemen of the first respectability in their profession), in like manner, to disprove the assertions of Mr. Goldson, as may be seen in the 12th volume of the Medical and Physical Journal, and with the most complete success—all having resisted the Small Pox, although exposed to it in every way possible.—These nine children, with ten others, who were also vaccinated by me in a state of infancy, from 15th July 1801 to 30th of August 1802, upwards of seven years, were again submitted to Small-Pox Inoculation on Friday, 22^d of December last; the infection taken from a child of Mr. Stafford's, N^o 7, Hanbury-lane, in confluent Small Pox, and the matter inserted in two places in the arm of each child, in a fluid state, and in the greatest quantity. In every instance the punctures in the arm of each child, from the third day, inflamed, and continued until the seventh, when the inflammation gradually subsided, as certified by Mr. Stewart, and marked in a table, which in another publication will be more fully expressed;—which circumstance has proved the activity of the Small-Pox matter inserted, and which must have affected the constitution, was it in the least susceptible of the disease. Fourteen days have now elapsed; the inflammation of the punctures is entirely gone, and never was attended with the slightest fever, sickness, or eruption.

In corroboration of the above facts, conducted with every degree of accuracy, and which cannot admit of the smallest doubt on the minds of those Gentlemen who have witnessed them, and hereunto subscribed their names, I can safely assert, that I have submitted upwards of Five Hundred Infants and Children, vaccinated by me at this Institution, and at the Dispensary for Infant Poor and Cow-Pock Inoculation, as established in the year 1800, to a like experiment, and with the same result in every instance.

Dublin, Merrion-square West,
January 4th 1810.

J. Creighton.

George Stewart,
Gustavus Hume,
S. Wilmott,
Ralph S. Obré,
A. Colles,
William Hartigan,
Philip Crampton,
Edmund Connell,
Samuel Bell,
William Dillon,
James M^cCreight,

Members of the Royal College of Surgeons
in Ireland.

Apothecaries.

No. 2.

AT a Meeting of the Committee of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, appointed to take into consideration a Letter from the Director of the National Vaccine Establishment, holden on Saturday the 16th February 1811, the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

1st. Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, from the Reports of Vaccine Establishments in this City, and of other Public Institutions, and from the statements of Practitioners of the most extensive experience, as well as from the practice of the Committee individually, that Vaccination has increased in this country beyond the expectations of its most sanguine supporters; and that no bad effects whatsoever can be justly attributed to it.

2^d. That as far as the Committee have been enabled to ascertain, there is not in this country a regular Practitioner of either physic or surgery who does not highly approve of and adopt the practice of Vaccination; and the Public very generally acknowledge the benefits they derive therefrom.

3^d. That the practice of Inoculation for the Small Pox has obviously decreased, and is now almost solely employed by respectable Practitioners as a test of the prophylactic powers of the Cow-Pox.

4th. From the foregoing Statement the Committee may fairly infer, and from their own experience may with confidence affirm, that the mortality from Small Pox has materially decreased through Ireland since Vaccination was introduced.

(Signed)

Ralph Smith Obré.

John Creighton.

Andrew Johnston.

Confirmed by the College, on

Thursday, March 21st 1811.

C. H. Rowe, Ass^t Sec^y.

No. 3.

COW-POCK INSTITUTION,

Under the Patronage of His Grace The Lord Lieutenant,
N^o 62, Sackville-street;

OPENED on the 14th of January 1804, under the direction of the undersigned Physicians and Surgeons of this city, for the purposes of securing a succession of Cow-Pock matter; of inoculating gratuitously the children of the poor; and of supplying the different parts of the kingdom with genuine infection.

DIRECTORS.

PHYSICIANS.

Joseph Clarke,
James Cleghorn,
Thomas Evory.

SURGEONS.

George Stewart,
Ralph S. Obré,
Solemon Richards.

An Abstract of the Register of Inoculations and Distribution of Matter.

	Patients Inoculated.	Packets issued to Practitioners in general.	Packets to Army Surgeons.
1804 -	578	776	236
1805 -	1,032	1,124	178
1806 -	1,356	1,340	220
1807 -	2,156	1,790	320
1808 -	3,002	2,285	333
1809 -	3,941	2,540	244
1810 -	4,084	3,249	284
TOTALS -	16,149	13,104	1,815

The Directors of this Institution have nothing material to add to, or subtract from, their Report of 1809. The addition of *four thousand* cases during the year 1810, tends only to confirm their belief in the efficacy, safety, and policy, of pursuing Vaccine Inoculation.

Some alarming accounts of the failure of Vaccination in the vicinity of Dublin, were propagated during the last year. On a careful investigation, they were found to have originated from falsehood, and ultimately tended, after numerous trials, to confirm the security afforded by Vaccination.

In the last Report, three cases were recorded, in which the Vaccine infection formed fairly on the arm, and appeared to go regularly through its several stages, though the patients were not constitutionally affected. During the year 1810, one failure only of this kind has occurred: there appears no good reason for supposing that contingencies of this nature will be more frequent in Vaccine, than they have been in Variolous Inoculation.

The test proposed by Mr. Bryce, and recommended in the Report of last year, has been practised extensively by the Directors. In a large proportion of cases, it has afforded very satisfactory evidence of constitutional affection: it can hardly be necessary, therefore, to recommend to further notice, a practice calculated to obviate the principal objection to Vaccine Inoculation. Infection for the second Inoculation, which should be performed on the opposite arm, may be always conveniently obtained on the fifth or sixth day, from the vesicle produced by the first insertion of virus.

The Register does not afford a single instance of Cow-Pock exciting in the constitution any new or unheard-of complaint; nor does it appear that children who have had the Cow-Pock, are more subject than others to eruptions on the skin.

The following extract from the Register of Patients at the General Dispensary in London, affords ample proof of this fact.

	Total Number of Diseases.					Number of Chronic Cutaneous Eruptions.				
In the year 1797	-	-	-	1,730	-	-	-	-	-	85
1798	-	-	-	1,664	-	-	-	-	-	82
1804	-	-	-	1,915	-	-	-	-	-	89
1805	-	-	-	1,974	-	-	-	-	-	94

Vide Willan on Vaccine Inoculation.

The most satisfactory accounts of the progress of Vaccination throughout the interior of Ireland, have been received from several Correspondents of the Institution; and the Directors have great pleasure in observing the zeal and disinterestedness of the Country Practitioners, who sacrifice private interest to the public good, in strongly recommending the practice.

The Directors have to acknowledge with gratitude, the privilege of a free and unlimited transmission of letters relating to the Institution, through the Post-Office, which has contributed essentially to extend the benefits of Vaccination throughout this Island.

Signed by Order,

Samuel B. Labatt,
Secretary.

January 1, 1811.

(Ireland)

P A P E R S

RELATING TO

V A C C I N A T I O N
IN DUBLIN.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be printed,
14 June 1811.*



